DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

FOR

1955-56

सत्यमेव जयते

EDITED BY

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Published by the Manager of Publications, Delhi

Printed at the Government of India Press, Calcutta, India

1959

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Nellore	Kovuru	Saṅgam	B 11—17
Do.	Do.	Koraṭūru	B 18—19
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Do.	Narasannapeta	Pedda Bammiḍi	A 6
Do.	Do.	Peddadugām	A 7
Do.	Somapeta	Mandasa	A 8 B 20—21
Do.	Srikakulam	Sālihuṇḍām	B 22—110
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District	Taluk Tahsil or Sub-division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
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Do.	Do.	Hasanpur	B 128
Do.	Do.	Koilvan	B 128
Do.	Biharsharif	Biharsharif	D 74—87
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Do.	Yalbargi	Beṇkal	B 202—07
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Do.	Do.	Saṁkanūr	B 217—20
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Do.	Do.	Yalbargi	B 223—27
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Indore	....	Indore	A 48-A
....	....	Sarban	C 4
Shivapuri	....	Kolaras	D 112
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		MADHYA PRADESH	
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Raipur	....	Āraṅg	A 49
Do.	....	Khariar	A 50
Do.	....	Raipur	A 51—52 C 10
Do.	Mahasamunda	Sirpur	C 10
....	Sironcha	Kowtah	C 8

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk Tahsil or Sub-division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
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Do.	Omalur	Amaragundi	B 312—16
Do.	Do.	Mallikkōṭṭai	B 317
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		RAJASTHAN	
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Do. . . .	Sambhar . . .	Naraina . . .	D 140—41
Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Sambhar . . .	D 142—52
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Do. . . .	....	Jodhpur . . .	A 75 C 20 D 153—54
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INTRODUCTION

Copper-Plates

Of the 113 copper-plate grants listed in Appendix A, 29 belong to the regular collection of the year. The impressions of the rest (Nos. 9—22, 27—47, 48A, 53—56, 61—78, 80—88, 94—110, 112—13), which are preserved in the office of the Government Epigraphist for India, were re-examined during the year (cf. introduction to Appendix B below, pp. 4—5). All of these are published records. The more important inscriptions of the regular collection are reviewed below.

No. 52 comes from Adhabhara in the Bilaspur District, Madhya Pradesh. The grant was issued by King Nanna (II), son of Tīvara, who belonged to the Pāṇḍuvaṁśa of South Kōsala. This ruler was hitherto unknown to the students of Indian history and the discovery has added a new name to the genealogical table of the Pāṇḍuvaṁśīs. The characters of the record are of the box-headed variety. The object of the charter is to record the grant of a village named Kōntiṇīka, situated in Ashṭadvāra-vishaya, to a Bhāgavata-Brāhmaṇa named Nārāyaṇa Upādhyāya who belonged to the Kauṇḍinya *gōtra* and the Vājasanēya-Mādhyandina *śākhā*. The king is described as a worshipper of Vishṇu. The plates were issued from Śrīpura and the gift was made on the 12th day of the dark half of the month of Bhādrapada on the occasion of *saṁkrānti* in an unspecified year. The record says that Tīvara, father of the king, not only ruled over Kōsala but also succeeded in extending his suzerainty over Utkala and many other *maṇḍalas*. The inscription is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 219 ff.

No. 7 comes from Peddadugām in the Srikakulam District, Andhra, and is the earliest copper-plate in the collection. The characters belong to the Southern Alphabet and may be assigned on palaeographic grounds to a date about the fifth century A.D. The charter was issued from Siṁhapura by *Mahārāja* Śatrudamana who is described as *bhagavatō Damanēśvara-svāminaḥ pād-ānudhyātaḥ* and *Bhaṭṭāraka-pāda-parigṛihītaḥ*. *Bhagavat* Damanēśvarasvāmin was apparently a deity whom the issuer of the grant held in special esteem while the *Bhaṭṭāraka*, whose name has not been mentioned, was a monarch to whom Śatrudamana owed allegiance. The object of the record is to grant three hamlets called Duhāgrāma, Vasuvāṭaka and Gōvāṭaka, situated in the *agrahāra* of Giri-Kaliṅga-Varddhamāna, to two Brāhmaṇas named Sarvaśarman and Vappaśarman of the Kauṇḍinya *gōtra* and Taittirīya *śākhā*, who were residents of Paṭṭuvagrāma. *Vaidya* Kṛishṇadatta was the *dūta* or executor of the grant. The charter reveals for the first time the existence of a king named Śatrudamana who ruled from Siṁhapura which has been identified with modern Siṅgupuram near Srikakulam. It is well known that this city is mentioned as the capital of the Kaliṅga country in the Ceylonese chronicles and that several *Mahārājas*, who flourished about the fifth century A.D., issued their charters from the same place. An interesting fact to be noticed in this connection is that, while the other *Mahārājas* of the age and area generally claimed to have been the lords of Kaliṅga and were apparently independent monarchs, *Mahārāja* Śatrudamana acknowledged the supremacy of a *Bhaṭṭāraka* or paramount ruler. It is very probable that the overlord of Śatrudamana was a Gupta monarch. The absence of the name of Śatrudamana's overlord in the charter under study and its date (9th year) given in his own regnal reckoning instead of the Gupta era appear, however, to suggest that the king was enjoying a semi-independent status at the time of issuing the grant. We have also to note that the ruler of Siṁhapura is not mentioned in the list of kings mentioned in the Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudragupta (middle of the 4th century) among his adversaries in the Kaliṅga region and that the city may have become prominent afterwards. One of the rulers of the said region mentioned in the list of Samudragupta's adversaries is Damana of Eraṇḍapalla. This king can hardly be identified with Śatrudamana of Siṁhapura because not only the names of the rulers but also those of their capitals are different; but he may, however, have been one of the latter's predecessors. The inscription has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 89 ff.

Next in importance are Nos. 23 and 24 belonging to the Bhōja family that ruled in the west coast of Southern India. No. 23, from Argā in the Karwar District, furnishes us for the first time with the name of king Kāpālivarman. He bears the epithet *Dharmamahārāja*. Though the charter is not dated, we may ascribe it to the sixth century A.D. on palaeographic grounds. The object of the record is to register the gift of the village of Śivapuraka by king Kāpālivarman, while he was residing at Pāmasākhēṭaka, in favour of Svāmikarāja who, in his turn, granted it to a Brāhmaṇa named Bhavārya of the Kauṇḍinya *gōtra*. Svāmikarāja was apparently a feudatory of the Bhōja king.

No. 24 records the gift of the village of Vaṁśavāṭaka situated in the tract of Sōllundūraka-seventy in the Palāśikā *vishaya* to Nāgaśarman of the Hārīta *gōtra* The gift was made with the approval of *Mahārāja* Aśaṅkitavarman of the Bhōja family by the chief Ēlakēlla of the Kaikēya lineage. The record is dated in the 5th regnal year of the Bhōja king and the gift is stated to have been registered on the full-moon day of Jyēshṭha. On grounds of palaeography, Aśaṅkitavarman may be placed in the sixth or seventh century. His identification with the homonymous Bhōja king who issued the Hirēgutti plates (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 70 ff.), though very probable, is not clearly suggested by the palaeography of the two records. Ēlakēlla of the Kaikēya lineage is known for the first time from the present record, though the Kaikēya family is well known from several other epigraphs. Both these inscriptions are published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 232 ff.

No. 48 is the earliest charter of the Western Chālukya ruler Vinayāditya. It is dated in Śaka 604, Vaiśākha Paurṇamāsī, falling in the 2nd regnal year of the king. The genealogy of the dynasty is given as follows : Pulakēśin (I), his son Kīrtivarman, his son Pṛithvīvallabha Satyāśraya (Pulakēśin II), his son Vikramāditya, and his son Vinayāditya. The object of the charter is to register the gift of the village of Paṇiyaḷ situated on the south bank of the Kṛishṇā at a distance of one *gavyūti* from Dharmapura. The donee was the Brāhmaṇa Mādhavasvāmin of the Bhāradvāja *gōtra*. Puṇyavallabha, son-in-law of *Mahāsāndhivigrahika* śrī-Jayasa(sē)nāvarāja, is mentioned as the writer of the charter.

No. 26, from Javakhēḍa in the West Kandesh District, Bombay, records a grant made by the Rāshṭrakūṭa king Śarva Amōghavarsha I in response to the request of *Bhaṭṭārikā* Asagavva who was apparently one of his queens. The grant was made on the occasion of *Dakshiṇāyana-saṁkrānti* on Friday, the 8th day of the bright half of Āshāḍha in the Śaka year 742 (expired). The date corresponds to 820 A.D., June 22. The village granted was Vāyipadraka and the donee was the Brāhmaṇa Jōgaḍḍi-bhaṭṭa, son of Rēvaḍḍi-bhaṭṭa belonging to the Kauṇḍinya *gōtra* and Taittirīya *śākhā*. The king made the grant while he was camping at Nisvapuraka. The inscription discloses the fact that Amōghavarsha I enjoyed the *biruda Tribhuvanavallabha*. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 129 ff.

Of Nos. 2 and 3, both belonging to the Eastern Gaṅga family, the former (No. 2), from Galāvilli in the Srikakulam District, Andhra, records the grant of three villages, viz. Nuṁkapāṭaka-grāma and Baḍavaḍā-grāma, situated in the Galēla *vishaya* (i.e. district), and Chintachēḍu-grāma in Hōmva-vishaya in favour of Kauṇḍuka-Guṇḍēśvara, probably a deity called Guṇḍēśvara worshipped at a locality called Kuṇḍuka or Kōṇḍuka, by *Mahārāja* Manujēndra or Manujēndravarman, son of *Mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara Paramabhaṭṭāraka śrīmad*-Dēvēndravarmadēva, from his *adhivāsaka* (royal residence) at Kaliṅganagara. The gift was received on behalf of the deity by Sāmavēda-bhagavanta who was the son of Brahmātma-bhagavanta of Vallakōnda (or Challakōnda) and was probably the priest in charge of the temple of Guṇḍēśvara. There is reason to believe that *Mahārāja* Manujēndra or Manujēndravarman issued the charter during the rule of his father, *Mahārājādhirāja* Dēvēndravarman. He may have been a sub-king under his father during the latter's old age. The charter is dated in the Gaṅga year 393. The inscription is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 187 ff.

No. 6 from Pedda Bammidi near Narasannapeta in the same District, was issued by *Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja* Vajrahasta III (1038-70 A.D.) of the imperial branch of the Eastern Gaṅga family. It records the grant of the village of Santaram, situated in the district of Kōluvarttanī, in favour of Pallaya who seems to have belonged to a Vaiśya family. The grant appears to have been made by the king in recognition of the services rendered to him by Pallaya,

It is, however, interesting to note that it was originally made in favour of Pōtaya and Kētaya. But the passage recording this original grant was erased and another passage recording the grant in favour of Pallaya re-engraved on the erasure. The charter is dated Śaka 982, Thursday, the fifth of the bright fortnight in the month of Makara. The date probably corresponds to 1060 A.D., December 28. The inscription is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 305 ff.

No. 3, from Galāvilli, was issued from Kaliṅganagara by the Imperial Gaṅga ruler Dēvēndravarman Rājarājadēva (1070-78 A.D.), son of Vajrahasta III. Its object was to grant the village of Kōḍila in the Varāhavarttanī *vishaya* on the *Vishuva-saṅkrānti* in Śaka 998. The introductory part of this record is the same as in the records of Vajrahasta III. Verse 16 of the inscription, which is also found in the other charters of the king, gives the date of his coronation as Śaka 992 (*nayana-abjagarbha-nidhi*), Jyēshṭha śu. 8, Thursday, Uttaraphalgunī-nakshatra, Siṁha-lagna. The details correspond to 1070 A.D., May 20. The inscription has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 191 ff.

No. 60 from Dasgoba in the Puri District, Orissa, was issued by king Rājarāja III (c. 1198-1211 A.D.) of the imperial branch of the Eastern Gaṅga family of Orissa. Its introductory part closely resembles that of the recently published Nagarī plates (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 235 ff.) of Anaṅgabhīma III who was the son and successor of Rājarāja III. The date of our grant is Śaka 1120 corresponding to 1198-99 A.D. The importance of the inscription lies in the fact that it is the only copper-plate charter of the king so far discovered. It is specially interesting in view of the fact that as yet we have copper-plate grants of none of the four sons of Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga, viz. Kāmārṇava III (c. 1147-56 A.D.), Rāghava (c. 1156-70 A.D.), Rājarāja II (c. 1170-90 A.D.), and Anaṅgabhīma II who was the father and predecessor of the issuer of the present charter.

The grant records that, on the occasion of a solar eclipse in the Śaka year 1120, Rājarāja III, apparently when he was camping at Śrī-Purushōttama-kshētra (i.e. Purī) on the shore of the ocean, granted the village of Kōrada or Kōradā in the Aṭṭhāyiśa *khaṇḍa* (sub-division) of the Sāyilō *vishaya* in Utkala-dēśa as a rent-free holding in favour of a number of Brāhmaṇas of various *gōtras*. The grant is stated to have been made for the merit of the king's mother Vāghalladēvī. It is not impossible that the king and his mother went to Purī on pilgrimage for taking a bath in the holy waters of the Bay of Bengal on the occasion of the eclipse. In Śaka 1120 there was only one solar eclipse occurring on Thursday, the 28th January, 1199 A.D. The grant, therefore, was made on the said date. The inscription has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 249 ff.

No. 58 was issued by Pṛithvīmahārāja, son of Vikramēndra and grandson of *Mahārāja* Raṇadurjaya in his 49th regnal year on the eighth day of the bright half of the month of Jyēshṭha. The object of the charter is to record the grant of the village Gōllāvalli in the Kudrāvati *vishaya* as an *agrahāra* to the Brāhmaṇa Padmaśarman, a *Brahmachārin* of the Bhṛigu *gōtra* and the Taittirīya *śākhā*. The *ājñapti* of the document is Rāmaliṉṟurāja who is also known from the Tāṇḍivāḍa grant of the same ruler dated in his 46th regnal year (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 88 ff.). The charter was issued from the victorious camp at Virajōnagara. The Tāṇḍivāḍa grant was, however, issued from Pishṭapura. Virajas (or Viraja or Virajā) was the ancient name of modern Jajpur on the eastern fringe of the Cuttack District of Orissa. We do not know of any other city of this name. If the inscription under review refers to the presence of the king of Pishṭapura at Jajpur far away from the seat of his government, he may have accompanied Vishṇukuṇḍin Indravarman in the latter's eastern expedition. On palaeographical grounds, the inscription may be assigned to a date in the 7th century A.D. King Pṛithvīmahārāja was probably ruling over Pishṭapura as an independent ruler at the time of the invasion of Pulakēśin II. His father's name Vikramēndra seems to show that the family originally owed allegiance to the Vishṇukuṇḍins. Probably Pṛithvīmahārāja asserted full independence about the end of his career when the Vishṇukuṇḍin power declined as a result of the many wars in which Vishṇukuṇḍin Indravarman was involved. About the middle of the first half of the seventh century, the Chālukyas established themselves both at Pishṭapura and in the regions of the Kollair lake where the Vishṇukuṇḍins appear to have had their headquarters at that time.

The three grants (Nos. 89-91) from the Bhārat Kalā Bhavan, Banaras, belong to the Chandēlla dynasty, one (No. 89) to king Madanavarman (known

dates between 1129 and 1163 A.D.) and two (Nos. 90-91) to his grandson and successor Paramardin (known dates between 1167 and 1202 A.D.). These three inscriptions have been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 118 ff.

No. 89 was issued by the Chandēlla king Madanavarman on Tuesday, Chaitra-ba. 5, Vishuva-saṅkrānti, in V.S. 1192. The date regularly corresponds to the 24th March 1136 A.D. The king is described as the successor of *Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara* Prithvīvarman who himself succeeded *Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara* Kīrtivarman and as belonging to the family rendered famous by the birth of such heroes as Jayaśakti and Vijayaśakti. The inscription records the grant of 2¼ *padas* of land at Vakshatapadāshṭaka within Valahauḍā-grāma in the *vishaya* or district of Mahisiṇēha. The king made the grant from his camp at Parēyī-grāma. The first donee was the Brāhmaṇa, *Paṇḍita* Sōmēśarman, son of *Ṭhakkura* śrī-Śrīpāla, grandson of *Dvivēda* Sahāraṇa and great-grandson of *Avasathin* Dēvaḍha and belonging to the Kautsa *gōtra* and the Āṅgirasa, Āmbarīsha and Yauvanāśva *pravaras*. Another donee was *Dīkshita* Nārāyaṇaśarman who was the son of *Dīkshita* Dēvēndra, grandson of *Dīkshita* Vāmanasvāmin and great-grandson of *Dīkshita* Kēśava and belonged to the Gautama *gōtra* and the Gautama, Āṅgirasa and Ayāsya *pravaras*. It is stated that originally Astavālagrāma in Ērachchha-pattalā was granted to Nārāyaṇaśarman in exchange for the lands in his possession at Pipalahā in Tintirī-pattalā, Vasauhā in Kōlavā-pattalā, Gōulā in Vāndiuri-pattalā, Dādarī in Navaraṭha-pattalā and Dēnavāḍa in Mahisiṇēha-pattalā. Now the king granted to the same Brāhmaṇa four *padas* of land (apparently at Valahauḍā-grāma in Mahisiṇēha-pattalā) in exchange for the land in his possession at Pipalahā-grāma in Tintirī-pattalā as well as his lands at Valahauḍā-grāma in Mahisiṇēha-pattalā and Ḍāvaha(or Ḍavēha)-grāma in Nandāvaṇa(or Nandavēṇa)-pattalā, which he had received respectively from Nādūka, the priest attached to *Rājñī* Lakhamādēvī, and Sōmēka, son of *Ṭhakkura* śrī-Śrīpāla.

The third donee was the *Brāhmaṇa* Sahajūśarman, a brother of Sōmēśarman or Sōmēka mentioned above. He received from the king 1¾ *padas* of land (apparently at Valahauḍā-grāma in Mahisiṇēha-pattalā) in exchange for his land at Pipalahā-grāma in Tintirī-pattalā and Mahuālī-grāma in Kōlavā-pattalā received respectively from *Mahārājñī* Vālhaṇadēvī and *Rājñī* Chāndaladēvī (or Chandēladēvī). These grants were made by the queens with the king's permission. The charter was written by the *dharmalēkhin* Sūḍha belonging to the Vāstavya community and engraved by the *vijñānin* Ūhēṇa belonging to the *Rūtikāra* (i.e. *Kāṁsyakāra* or brazier) community.

No. 90 issued by king Paramardin, is dated Tuesday, Phālguna-vadi 4, V.S. 1239. The date corresponds to the 23rd February 1182 A.D. But the year was current and the *tithi* ended next day. *Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara* Paramardin is introduced as the successor of *Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara* Madanavarman. The charter registers the grant of Vavauḍā-grāma in the Duḍuhī-vishaya to *Paṁ*° (i.e. *Paṇḍita*) Padumadharaśarman (Padmadharaśarman) who was the son of *Ṭha*° (i.e. *Ṭhakkura*) Dhāiṁ, grandson of *Ṭha*° Śrīpāla and great-grandson of *Ṭha*° Sahāraṇa, and belonged to the Kausta *gōtra* and Vājasanēya *śākhā*. The king made the grant while he was stationed at Sallakshaṇavilāsapura. *Dharmalēkhin Ṭhakkura* Vishṇuka wrote the charter and Pālhaṇa engraved it. Several other charters of Paramardin are also known to have been engraved by Pālhaṇa.

No. 91, also of Paramardin, is dated Saturday, Phālguna-śudi 14, V.S. 1247. The date corresponds to the 9th February, 1191 A.D. The king made a grant of 10 *lāvas* of land in Iṭalā-grāma in Pāśuṇi-vishaya to Padmadharaśarman, already known from the other grant of the king, while he was at the Maṇikarṇikā-ghaṭṭa at Śrī-Vārāṇasī, apparently in the course of a pilgrimage. This fact seems to support the tradition that the contemporary Gāhaḍavāla monarch Jayachchandra who had his headquarters at Vārāṇasī maintained friendly relations with Paramardin and to go against the suggestion of a recent writer that Chandēlla Paramardin and Gāhaḍavāla Jayachchandra were on hostile terms (N. S. Bose, *The History of the Candellas*, p. 96).

Inscriptions on Stone and other Materials

Appendices B and C contain two lists of stone inscriptions, the former representing the actual collection of the Epigraphic Branch for the year. Ap-

pendix C contains the list of a small batch of epigraphs out of a large number, the impressions of which were collected by the Branch or were received by it for examination from time to time till the year 1945-46. The majority of these inscriptions have been either published in the *Epigraphia Indica* or reviewed in the *Annual Reports of the Archaeological Survey of India*. The batch noticed here forms but a small part of the entire lot collected from the inception of the office down to the year 1945-46 when the *Annual Report on Indian Epigraphy* replaced the older *Annual Report on South Indian Epigraphy*. It is proposed to continue this list and to notice a convenient batch of inscriptions of this collection in our *Report* each year successively till the material so accumulated is exhausted.

Among the records listed in Appendix B, there are 89 found on potsherds recovered in the course of the excavations at the Buddhist site at Sālihuṇḍām in the Srikakulam District, Andhra. Photographs of these epigraphs were received for examination from the South-Eastern Circle of the Department of Archaeology. They are engraved in Brāhmī characters assignable to a period ranging from the 1st century B.C. to the 4th century A.D.

An inscription (No. 128) engraved on the rim of a stone bowl excavated by a cultivator from a field at Kailvan near Hasanpur in the Patna District, Bihar, is of considerable interest. It records the offering of the vessel to the river-deities Mahānada and Phalgunadī. The vessel is stated to have been associated with the fame and power of a teacher whose name, however, is not given in the record. It is dated in the year 108, Grīshma-paksha 8, 5th day, in the reign of Ārya-Viśākhamitra. The palaeography of the record suggests that the year should be referred to the Kanishka or Śaka era, thus pointing to 186 A.D. This is the first inscription dated in the said reckoning so far discovered in Bihar. Ārya-Viśākhamitra probably belonged to the Mitra dynasty of Magadha. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 229 ff.

No. 212, copied from Kuknūr, Yalbargi Taluk, Raichur District, Hyderabad, belongs to the reign of Vikramāditya I of the Chālukya family of Bādāmi. It registers certain gifts of land as *pannāsu* and mentions prince Vinayāditya and Chandrāditya-bhaṭṭāraka who was probably the king's brother of that name. Since the record is badly damaged the relationship between the two brothers and the status of Chandrāditya cannot be determined. Cf. *Bomb. Gaz.*, Vol. I, part ii, pp. 365 ff.

Yet another record (No. 210) of the Chālukya family, copied from Iṭagi in the same Taluk, affords contemporary evidence in favour of the identity of Vinayāditya with Yuddhamalla Satyāśraya, though the fact was known from the Kauṭhem plates and other later records of the Chālukya house of Kalyāṇa. On grounds of palaeography, the record, referring to the reign of Yuddhamalla Satyāśraya, may be assigned to the 7th century.

An inscription (No. 155) on a hero stone at Raibag, Belgaum District, Bombay, discloses some interesting details regarding the military operations of Vikramāditya VI of the Chālukya family of Kalyāṇa against his northern neighbours. The record which mentions the month of Chaitra in the cyclic year Śukla corresponding to 1089 A.D., April, describes an encounter that took place between *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kāsārarasa and *Maṇḍalika* Bhōja while the king was returning from his expedition against Māḷava having made Udayin the lord of the quarters, burnt the city of Dhārā and planted a pillar of victory.

A collection of inscribed bronzes from Kurkīhār in the Gaya District, Bihar, now deposited in the Patna Museum, may be noticed here. Several of the inscriptions (Nos. 129-50) record the gift of the images in question by members of the Buddhist order hailing from Kāñchī, such as *Bhikshu* Virja(Vīrya)varman, Buddhavarman, Dharmavarman, Prabhākarasiṁha, *Sthavira* Mañjuśrīvarman, *Sthavira* Avalōkitasiṁha and *Bhikshu* Amṛitavarman. *Bhikshu* Amṛitavarman is stated to have been born at Nāgakōshṭha and residing at Pūrvagrāma in Kāñchī-dēśa. All these inscriptions are engraved in characters of about the 10th century. In this connection, it is interesting to note that, on some of the pillars of a definitely late period lying in the Kāmākshi temple at Kāñchī, are engraved the sculptures of a goddess who is often recognised as Tārādēvī of the Buddhist pantheon (*A.R.Ep.*, 1920, pp. 117 ff). A Buddhist monastery (*Bauddhappaḷḷi*) of a period later than the date of these bronzes is referred to in inscriptions at Kāñchīpuram (ibid., App. B, Nos. 556 and 607) indicating the continued association of this place with Buddhism. Nos. 130, 137,

139, 141, 144-5, and 149 on some of the Kurkīhār images are dated in the reigns of the Pāla kings Vigrahapāla, Rājyapāla, Mahīpāla and Dēvapāla. Of these, two inscriptions of Rājyapāla refer to the Āparṇaka-mahāvihāra.

No. 357 from Gōvindapur in the Puri District, Orissa, is a fragmentary record built into the wall of the local temple. It mentions a chief named Raṇakēsarin and bears the date 611, Māgha śu. 10. Considering the palaeography of the record, the year referred to may be ascribed to the Gaṅga era. The date of the record thus appears to fall in the period 1107-09 A.D. Pandit Binayak Misra read the date as year 811 which he referred to the Śaka era (*Orissa under the Bhauma Kings*, p. 74). Raṇakēsarin might have belonged to the line of the Sōmavaṁśīs. He was probably ruling over parts of the Puri District as a feudatory of the mighty Gaṅga monarch Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga.

An early Pāṇḍya inscription (No. 290) copied from Perumbuḷḷi, Dindigal Taluk, Madurai District, Madras, deserves notice here as it throws some light on the histroy of the area. It is engraved in characters of about the 9th century A.D. and seems to record some gift, the details of which are not clear. At the beginning it recounts the exploits of members belonging to four successive generations of a family, who served the Pāṇḍya kings. Paḷḷivēḷāṉ is mentioned first and his son, indicated only by his title Parāntaka-Ppaḷḷivēḷāṉ, is stated to have completed the Iḍavai campaign (*yāttirai*). The latter's son, Aṇḍavēḷāṉ Kuṟumbarādittaṉ Puḷḷa-Nakkaṉ, is said to have served *Mahārāja* Śaḍaiya-Māṟaṉ in the campaigns of Viḷiñam, Iḍavai and Tirukkuḍamūkku. The record continues to say that Paḷḷivēḷāṉ Nakkam-Puḷḷaṉ, son of Puḷḷa-Nakkaṉ, rendered many services to Varaguṇa-mahārāja and a Siṁhaḷa king is mentioned in this connection. The Iḍavai campaign (*yāttirai*) mentioned in the record is apparently the same as the one known from another record (*A.R. Ep.*, 1905, App. B, No. 690) of Māṟañ-Jaḍaiyaṉ in which it is stated that Parāntaka-Ppaḷḷivēḷāṉ *alias* Nakkam-Puḷḷaṉ accompanied the king in the said campaign. Thus Parāntaka-Ppaḷḷivēḷāṉ of both the records is evidently identical. This is also confirmed by the fact that the present inscription names his son as *Aṇḍavēḷāṉ Kuṟumbarādittaṉ* Puḷḷa-Nakkaṉ. If the order of the kings, whom the members of the Paḷḷivēḷāṉ family served, represents a successive line of rulers, as it appears to, Śaḍaiya-Māṟaṉ, who was the predecessor of Varaguṇa-mahārāja and who fought the battles at Viḷiñam, Iḍavai and Tirukkuḍamūkku, may be identified with Śrīmāra Śrīvallabha, the father of Varaguna II and Parāntakaṉ Vīranārāyaṇa Śaḍaiyaṉ who, according to the Larger Sinnamanur plates (*SII*, Vol. III, p. 455, lines 108-113), fought a great battle at Viḷiñam and Tirukkuḍamūkku. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp 268 ff.

Of the medieval Pāṇḍya inscriptions examined, six were copied from Tiruvēndipuram, Cuddalore Taluk, South Arcot District, and one from Tiruchirāppaḷḷi, Madras. No. 246, from the Dēvanāthasvāmin temple at Tiruvēndipuram, is dated in the 3rd regnal year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnerinmaikoṇḍāṉ and records the provision made for worship and offerings to the image of the god Ellāntalaiyāṇa-perumāḷ set up in the name of *aṇṇāḻvi* by Sundara-pāṇḍiyadēvar. The word *aṇṇāḻvi* (elder brother) clearly suggests that the latter's reign was not far removed from the reign of the former. That this Sundara-pāṇḍya continued to set up such images in the name of his elder brother is also known from a record from Tirukkōyilūr in the same district (*A. R. Ep.*, 1922, App. B, 328). Sundara-pāṇḍya of the present record is probably identical with Jaṭāvarman Sundara-pāṇḍya who ascended the throne in 1276 A.D. and ruled contemporaneously with Māṟavarmaṉ Kulaśēkhara who began to rule in 1268 A.D. The latter was also called Ellāntalaiyāṇa-perumāḷ (cf. *A. R. Ep.*, 1914, App. B, No. 366).

Another inscription (No. 252) from the same temple is dated in the reign of Māṟavarmaṉ Vikrama-pāṇḍya and records the sale of lands in Naḍuvilpaṭṭu *alias* Ayyaṇaṅkakāranallūr, Minḍikkāḍu, Kāṭṭuppuliyūr-ēndal, Kīḻkarambai and Māḷigaippaṭṭu *alias* Karuppaḍi to the temple as *tirunāmattukkāṇi* by Periyadēvaṉ Amarakōṉ, a native of Adiyanūr and a resident of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-paṭṭaṇam. Amarakōṉ is stated to have inherited the lands from his father-in-law Nāyakapperumāṉ of Kuḍandai as *strīdhana* after the latter's death. Reference is made in this record to the dues (*śikai*) accruing to the lands for the period from the 17th year of Perumāḷ Sundara-pāṇḍyadēva to the 6th year of Māṟavarmaṉ Vikrama-pāṇḍya and also to the 7th year of a king (name not specified) falling within this period. Some land in one of these villages is stated to have been formerly granted by Perumāḷ Sundara-pāṇḍya as *kuḍiniṅgā-tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* in

another inscription (No. 249) from the same place dated in the reign of Māravarman Vīra-pāṇḍya, recording the sale of land by Amarakōn. Thus it is evident that, within the lifetime of Amarakōn, transactions made during the reigns of Perumāḷ Sundara-pāṇḍya, Māṟavarman Vikrama-pāṇḍya and Māṟavarman Vīra-pāṇḍya have been recorded. In this connection, mention may be made of another instance where the proximity of the reign-periods of these three kings is established, though their titles are not given. An inscription (*SII*, Vol. VII, No. 761) from the same place records an undertaking given by the inhabitants of Śōḷakulavallinallūr in respect of some land granted by them in accordance with the orders of these three kings. In view of a reasonable interval that should have elapsed between Sundara-pāṇḍya's 17th year and Vikrama-pāṇḍya's 6th year, it may be surmised that while the former may be identified with Jaṭāvarman Sundara-pāṇḍya I, the latter may be the same as Māṟavarman Vikrama-pāṇḍya who ascended the throne in 1283 A.D. Though the identity of Māṟavarman Vīra-pāṇḍya remains obscure, the above surmise seems to be supported by the fact that the *praśastis* of the two kings are almost identical in parts. While the details of date given in the record of Vikrama-pāṇḍya appear to be irregular, those given in that of Vīra-pāṇḍya cannot be equated.

Another inscription (No. 247) from the same place dated in the 5th year and 263rd day of the reign of Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān may also be attributed to a Pāṇḍya king. It records a grant of tax-free land in Pullāli, a hamlet of Śōḷakulavallinallūr in Paṭṭāṇpākkai-nāḍu for worship and offerings to the god Deyvanāyakan on the occasion of the service called *Rājākkaḷnāyaṉ-sandi* and the festival called *Rājākkaḷnāyaṉ* after the king, in the month of Vaikāśi ending on the day of Hasta, the birth-day asterism of the king. The palaeography, the star Hasta and the king's title *Rājākkaḷnāyaṉ* enable us to identify the king with Māṟavarman Vikrama-pāṇḍya whose other inscription from the same temple (*A. R. Ep.*, 1943-44, App. B. No. 100), dated only 2 days earlier, i.e., the 5th regnal year and 261st day, records a grant of land in Pullāli and four other villages for the same purpose. Dēvāṇḍān Pallavaraiyaṉ of Adaṅgāramaṅgalam in Muttūṟṟuk-kūṟṟam in Pāṇḍimaṇḍalam figures as the signatory in both the records. Attention may be drawn in this connection to an inscription (*A. R. Ep.*, 1925, No. 154) from Tiruvāduturai in the Tanjore District, which also records a gift of land by the king for *Vikrama-pāṇḍyaṉ-sandi*, instituted in the name of the ruler, to be celebrated on the day of Hasta, his natal star, and on the day of Rōhiṇī, the star of his coronation. Pullāli and Śōḷakulavallinallūr, the former being a hamlet of the latter, may be identified respectively with Pillāli and Śōḷavalli lying to the north of Tiruvēndipuram. It may be noted here that 10 *vēli* of land in Pullāli had been granted formerly by the Chōḷa king Rājarāja (probably Rājāraja III) as *maḍappuṟa-iṟaiyili* for feeding the ascetics in the *Nārāyaṇa-anubhava-sanyāsi-maṭha* at Tiruvayīndirapuram (No. 253), and subsequently by a Pāṇḍya king for the *Kōdaṇḍarāmaṉ-sandi* (*A. R. Ep.*, 1943-44, App. B, No. 94). Again a piece of land in the same village was sold to the temple authorities during the reign of Perumāḷ Sundara-pāṇḍyadēva (No. 255). These grants are, however, not referred to in the Pāṇḍya record discussed above. The identity of Māṟavarman Vikrama-pāṇḍya of the records discussed above remains obscure.

An inscription (No. 322) belonging to Māṟavarman Vikrama-pāṇḍya who began his rule in 1283 A.D. was copied in the Tāyumāṇavar temple, Rock Fort, Tiruchirāppaḷḷi. It begins with the king's *praśasti* : *Samasta-bhuvan-aika-vīra*, etc., and records the formation of a colony in Śiṟṟambar, named Kaṇṇuḍaināyaki-chaturvēdimaṅgalam after the mother of *Ulaguḍaiya-perumāḷ* Kulaśēkharadēva, by settling in it more than a hundred Brāhmaṇas well-versed in the *Vēdas* and *Śāstras*. The site where the new colony was formed is stated to have belonged to the temple of Tiruchirāppaḷḷi-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār evidently identical with Tāyumāṇavar (the diety worshipped at the findspot) and the revenue authorities purchased the land from the temple authorities and arranged for the formation of the new colony, apparently under orders of the king. *Ulaguḍaiya-perumāḷ* Kulaśēkharadēva referred to in the record is no doubt identical with Māṟavarman Kulaśēkhara I who ascended the throne in 1268 A.D. Māṟavarman Vikrama-pāṇḍya is, therefore, to be identified with the king of that name who is known to have commenced to rule in 1283 A.D.

Of the Chōḷa records copied from Tiruvēndipuram, Nos. 243-44 and 253 deserve notice. Of these the earliest (No. 243), engraved in characters of about the 11th

century, belongs to Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Kōnērinmaikoṇḍāṉ. It records a gift of land, purchased for the purpose, as *kuḍinīkkā-dēvadāna* to the god Mahāvishṇu 'in the standing posture' (*niṉṟaruḷiya*) at Tiruvayīndirapuram. The donatrix was [Trai]lōkyamādēvī who is probably identical with Trailōkyamahādēvī, the queen of Rājādhirāja I, also known as Vijayarājēndra. An inscription (*A. R. Ep.*, 1943-44, App. B, No. 86) of this king, dated in the 12th regnal year (1030 A.D.), has been copied from the same place. It has to be noted that the local deity, simply called Mahāvishṇu in these early inscriptions, is mentioned invariably as Deyvanāyaka in the inscriptions of Kulōttuṅga I and later rulers, while, in the hymns of Tirumaṅgai-Āḻvār, he is referred to as Dēvanāyaka.

No. 244 from the same place is dated in the 19th regnal year of Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Kulōttuṅgaśōḻadēva. The king is described as the conqueror of Madura and capturer of the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya king and has to be identified with Kulōttuṅga III who began to rule in 1178 A.D. The inscription records the gift of 1500 *kāśu* by *Sāmantaṉ* Adiyamāṉ as *Srī-Vaikhānasakkāṇi* for burning a perpetual lamp to the god Deyvanāyaka-emberumāṉ of Tiruvaindirapuram in Mēṟkā-nāḍu. This amount was entrusted into the hands of some *Śrīvaishṇavas* who undertook the responsibility of burning the lamp with the interest accruing at 1 *kāśu* per day to the endowed amount. The rate of interest works out to be so high as 24 per cent. *Sāmantaṉ* Adiyamāṉ also figures as donor in another inscription (*SII*, Vol. VII, No. 786) of this king from Tirumāṇikuḻi in the Cuddalore Taluk. Though the absence of his personal name makes it difficult to identify him with the well-known Adiyamāṉ chief Viḍukādaḻagiya-perumāḷ who flourished in this period, there is no doubt that, as a *sāmanta*, he played a leading part in recovering for the Chōḻas their territory in the north-western region from the Hoysaḷas.

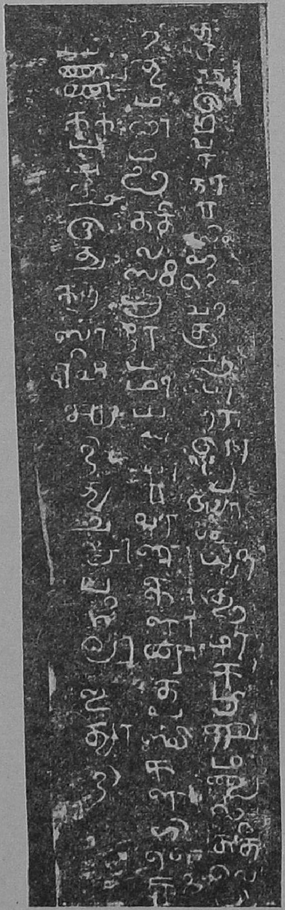
No. 253 belonging to the reign of Rājarāja III has already been noticed in the section on the Pāṇḍyas (above, p. 7).

An epigraph (No. 111) in the Telugu language from Maḍuturru in the Sarvasiddhi Taluk, Vizagapatam District, Andhra, bears the date in Śaka 1119 and the first regnal year of Anantavarman Rājarājadēva. It records the construction of the temple of Chōḷēśvara at Mēṟuṟorti, and provision made for the worship of the god by several merchants. The details of the date, viz., Kanyā śu. 11, Tuesday, regularly correspond to 1197 A.D., September 23. The king is evidently identical with Anantavarman Rājarāja III. Another record (*SII*, Vol. V, No. 1317) of this king from Śrīkūrmam is dated in Śaka 1128 and in the year 11 (probably, regnal and not Aṅka year), Kumbha 2, Friday, regularly corresponding to 1207 A.D., February 6. The present record suggests that the king ascended the throne not in Śaka 1120 as suggested by M. M. Chakravarti (*JASB*, 1903, p. 117) but between September 23, 1196 A.D. and February 6, 1197 A.D. The Dasgoba plates (above, p. 3, App. A. No. 60) of the same king were issued in Śaka 1120 (1199 A.D.).

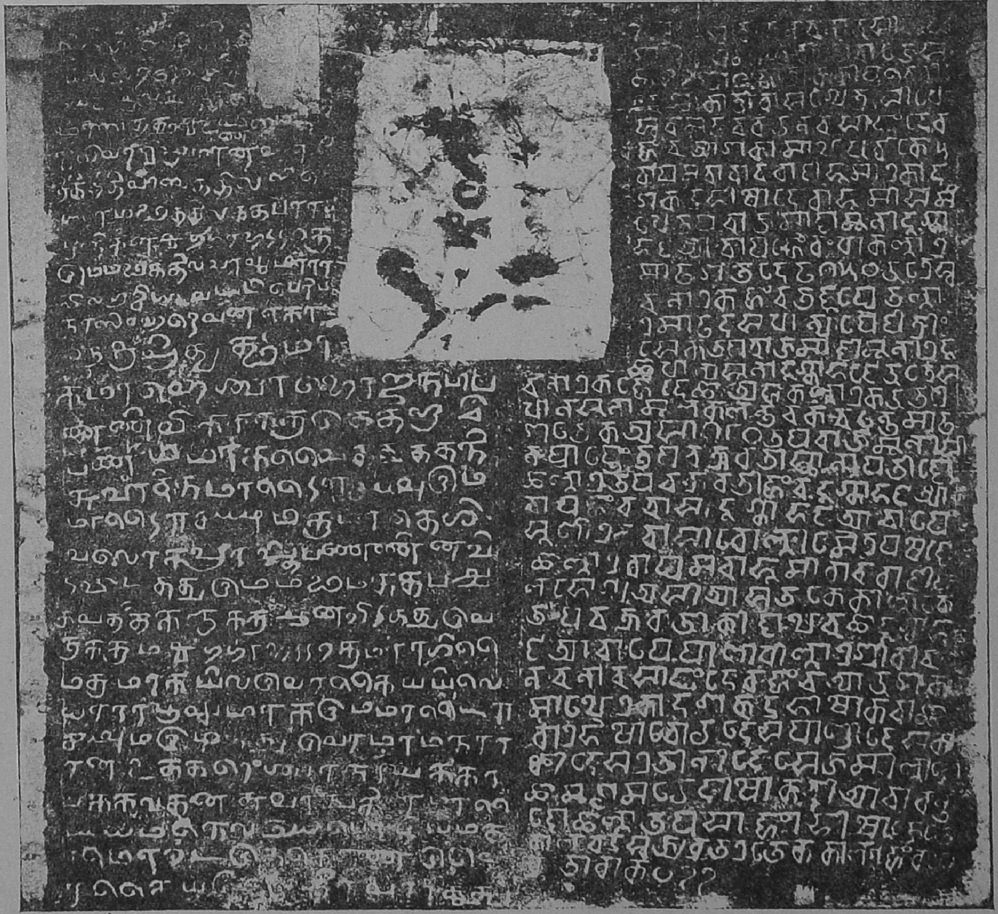
A bilingual (Oriya and Tamil) inscription (No. 117) from Bhubaneswar in Orissa affords interesting evidence of the continued contact between Orissa and Tamilnad in the 14th century. It refers to the grant of land at Vāghamarā or Vāghamāra as *Ekādaśa-Rudra-bhikshā* in favour of Tapōrāja-mahāmuni, the head of the Siddhēśvara-maṭha at Kṛittivāsa-kshētra (Bhubaneswar), formerly by *Vaḍa* or *Periya* (*i.e.*, big or senior) Narasiṁhadēva for his own longevity and says that the land was mortgaged by the donee to Durgābhaṭṭa-āchārya for a sum of 150 [gold] *Māḍhas* and that he further borrowed ten *Māḍhas* and 30 *Pauṭis* of paddy from Durgābhaṭṭa's father-in-law Uttarēśvara-nāyaka. Tapōrāja-mahāmuni died and Tapaśchakravartin became the head of the *Maṭha*. Since Tapaśchakravartin and Durgābhaṭṭa-āchārya were friends on account of their birth under the same *rāśi*, the latter wrote off the former's debt to him and paid off what was borrowed from his father-in-law and released the land for *Ekādaśa-Rudra-bhikshā* for the longevity of the reigning monarch Vīra-Narasiṁha or Naranārasiṁha. The *bhikshā* was meant for the maintenance of Śaiva ascetics hailing from the Chōḷa, Pāṇḍya and Kāñchī *dēśas*. The palaeography of the present record and the fact that a Telugu inscription from Siṁhāchalam (*SII*, Vol. VI, No. 752), dated Śaka 1305, Chaitra ba. 6, Wednesday (the 25th March 1383 A.D.) and belonging to the reign of Gaṅga Narasiṁha IV (1378-1402 A.D.), refers to the Gaṅga king Narasiṁha III (c. 1327-53 A.D.), grandfather of Narasiṁha IV, as *Pedda* which in Telugu means the same thing as Oriya *Vaḍa* and Tamil *Periya*, would

BHUBANESWAR INSCRIPTION OF VIRA-NARASIMHA

Left



Right



D. C. SIRCAR

Scale : One-fourth

suggest that the reigning Gaṅga king mentioned in our record, viz., Vīra-Narasiṁha or Naranārasiṁha, is none other than Narasiṁha IV who ascended the throne about 1378 A.D. The details of date given in the record, viz., Aṅka 22, Kārttika ba. 7, Sunday, would thus correspond to September 24, 1396 A.D. The inscription has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp, 229 ff.

An inscription (No. 11) copied from the Saṅgamēśvara temple at Saṅgam, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District, Andhra, records the gift of a perpetual lamp to god Saṅgāmudēva by Nallagāmaka, the queen of Nallasiddhirāju. The record is dated Śaka 1126, Rudhirōdgārin, Āśvija, corresponding to 1203 A.D., September-October, the Śaka year cited being current. Nallasiddhirāju of this record is evidently identical with the Telugu-Chōḍa ruler of that name, whose record from Śrīraṅgam dated in Śaka 1126 (expired = 1204 A.D.) equates him with Tammusiddhi, the son of Eṟṟasiddhi (*A. R. Ep.*, 1953-54, p. 7). His queen Nallagāmaka, mentioned in the record, is known for the first time, while his other queen Nūṅkama-mahādēvī is already known to us from another record from Śrīraṅgam (*A. R. Ep.*, 1936-37, App. B, No. 67).

Of the inscriptions copied from the Ekāmranātha temple at Kāñchīpuram, No. 274 is interesting from the point of view of literary history. It records that the poet Śrīnivāsa-yajvan was rewarded with land, house-sites, etc., by a *sabhā* specially summoned for the purpose of determining the worth of his literary composition entitled *Śivabhaktavilāsa* depicting the life of the 63 Śaivaite *nāyaṉmār*, another devotional poem entitled *Ēkāmrēśa-stava* and two others which are referred to as *Bhōgāvalī* and *Nāmāvalī* respectively. The inscription states that the meeting was arranged at the instance of Bhōgayadēva-mahārāja, the agent of Achyutadēva-mahārāja in whose reign it is dated.

An inscription (No. 298) copied from a stone set up within the compound of the Elementary School at Puḷiyaṅguḷam, Madurai District, Madras, belongs to Tirumāliruñjōlaininṟāṉ Māvali Vāṇādarāyar *alias* Uṟaṅgāvillidāsaṉ who is described by the characteristic epithets of the later Bāṇa chiefs, such as *Madiyāda-maṉṉar-maṇavāḷaṉ, Samarakōlāhalaṉ, Aḷagar-charaṇālayaṉ*, etc. The inscription seems to record the gift of some land as *maḍappuṟam* to the *Appaṉ* Tiruveṅkaṭanāthaṉ-maṭha. The record is dated Śaka 1371 (1449 A.D.). One other epigraph of this chief (*A. R. Ep.*, 1926-27, App. B, No. 577) dated 4 years later than the present record is in the form of a *praṇaya-patrikā* from god Raṅganātha to the famous Vaishṇava devotee Āṇḍāḷ. It records the grant of a village lying within the territory ruled over by Uṟaṅgāvillidāsaṉ *alias* Māvali-Vāṇādarāyar in Śaka 1375.

Of considerable interest to the historian of the modern period is No. 311 from Taḷi, Hosur Taluk, Salem District, Madras. The epigraph records that in the afternoon of Saturday, Chaitra ba. 30 in the year Siddhārthin, the fort of Śrīraṅgapaṭṇam was captured by the *Kumpiṇi*, i.e. the East India Company. The details of the date correspond to 1799 A.D., May 4, which tallies with the date of the capture of Śrīraṅgapaṭṇam (Seringapatam) found in contemporary historical accounts.

Arabic and Persian Inscriptions

The Assistant Superintendent for Epigraphy (Arabic and Persian inscriptions) copied 183 inscriptions during the year, of which 11 being in Sanskrit were forwarded to the Government Epigraphist for India for examination and record in his office. Of the remaining 172 inscriptions which are listed in Appendix D, the following are interesting.

A new inscription (No. 62) of Rukn-u'd-Dīn Kaikā'ūs, grandson of Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Balban, who ruled as an independent king of Bengal, is the earliest record of the collection. The slab, which at the time of copying was lying in the S.D.O.'s office at Begusarai in the Monghyr District, was recovered from the banks of the river at Thānā Maheswara. The chronicles do not take notice of Kaikā'ūs's reign which lasted for about a decade, his place in history having been secured merely by the evidence of coins and inscriptions. While the coins place his reign between A.H. 691 and 702, his three records, discovered in the last century, are dated A.H. 697 and 698 (*EIM*, 1917-18, pp. 11-15). The present record dated the last day of the month of Muḥarram, A.H. 692, thus confirms the numismatic evidence. It records the construction of a strong fort by Ikhtiyāru'd-Dīn Abu'l-Ma'ālī Fīrūz Aitigīn Sulṭānī, who was entitled Khān-i-Khānān.

Fīrūz Aitigīn is mentioned in the Lakhisarāi record of Kaikā'ūs as the governor of the western part of the Bengal kingdom. He was one of the two noblemen who were left behind by Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Balban to assist his son, Nāṣiru'd-Dīn Bughrā Khān, in the government of Bengal ('Iṣāmī, *Futūḥu's-Salāṭīn*, Agra, 1938, p. 166). Qanungo's surmise that Fīrūz Aitigīn of these inscriptions later assumed the kingship of Bengal under the name Shamsu'd-Dīn Fīrūz Shāh is very convincing (*Hist. Beng.*, Vol. II, ed. Sarkar, Dacca, 1948, p. 93).

The three inscriptions of 'Alāu'd-Dīn Khaljī found at Chitorgarh, though fragmentary, provide valuable evidence for the history of that region under Muslim occupation ; two of these records (Nos. 129 and 126) are dated A.H. 704 and 709 respectively, while the third (No. 130) merely contains part of the name and titles of the king. The extant portion of the fourth inscription (No. 128) from the same place, recording the erection of a Jāmi' mosque, contains neither the date nor the name of the king ; but, from the style of writing which strongly resembles that of the other three, it may be safely assigned to the reign of the same monarch. There is a fifth inscription (No. 127) now fixed into the mortuary of Ghaibī Pīr's tomb which belongs to the reign of Muḥammad bin Tughluq. Dated A.H. 725, it records the construction of a *sarāi* by Malik Asadu'd-Dīn, governor of Chitor which is mentioned by the name Khiḍrābād given to it by 'Alāu'd-Dīn Malik Asadu'd-Dīn is also mentioned as governor in another inscription (*A.R.Ep.*, 1952-53, App. C, No. 111), also, from Chitorgarh which is dated in the reign of Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Tughluq Shāh ; this inscription is now exhibited in the Victoria Hall Museum, Udaipur. The evidence of these inscriptions points to the legendary and speculative nature of the history of the Muslim occupation of Chitor based mainly on bardic accounts.

No. 68, from Bediban in North Bihar, is an interesting record that was wrongly assigned to Maḥmūd Sharqī of Jaunpur by Cunningham (*ASIR*, Vol. XVI, p. 26) ; it is, in fact, an inscription of the time of Muḥammad bin Tughluq Shāh recording the construction of a well in A.H. 747. It also mentions Malik 'Izzu'd-Dīn Qāḍī-i-Muhr-i-Khāṣṣ as the governor, and Maḥmūd, son of Yūsuf, as the superintendent.

Fīrūz Shāh Tughluq's inscription (No. 8) from Biharsharif, now stored in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, was first noticed by Paul Horn in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 294 ; but he could not decipher it correctly and completely. The extant portion of this fragmentary epigraph records the construction of some structure in A.H. 767 during the governorship of Khānzāda Sulaimān, son of Ulugh Dā'ūd Khān.

That the sovereignty of the later Tughluqs was acknowledged in Bihar as late as A.H. 810 is further proved by a new inscription (No. 80) of Maḥmūd Shāh Tughluq, appearing on a mosque in the Chāndpur quarter of Biharsharif. Now, in the enclosure of the tomb of the fourteenth century saint Ḥaḍrat Muḥammad Sīwistānī, there is a new inscription No. 82 (probably not *in situ*) of Ibrāhīm Shāh Sharqī, mentioning the renovation of a structure in A.H. 807 by Quṭb bin Aḥmad 'Āriḍ. This would show that Sharqī rule was acknowledged in Biharsharif. But, in that case, it is difficult to account for the presence of the inscription of Maḥmūd Tughluq, referred to above. A possible explanation may be that Ibrāhīm Sharqī's inscription does not belong to Biharsharif where it was probably brought from outside, as is also suggested by its present position.

A very important record (No. 117) throwing additional light on the history of the Auḥadī family, in whose hands the government of Bayana in the Bharatpur District of Rajasthan remained for about a century, is found on a grave at Bayana itself. It forms the epitaph of Auḥad Khān, one of the members of the Auḥadī family. Though Auḥad Khān is indirectly mentioned in historical works in connection with his son's actions, no direct mention of him was found so far save in the inscription from the Taleṭī mosque in Bayana fort, which was published by Cunningham (*ASIR*, Vol. XX, p. 83, Pl. XVII); the date is wrongly read by him as A.H. 820, while it is distinctly given in words as A.H. 823. The present record states that Auḥad Khān died on the 15th of Ramaḍān, A.H. 824. He must have been succeeded by his brother Mubārak Khān who was killed by his nephew, Amīr Khān, a son of Auḥad Khān in A.H. 826 (Yaḥyā, *Tārīkh-i-Mubārak Shāhī*, Calcutta, 1931, p. 202). Thus Mubārak Khān must have ruled over Bayana for a period of two years. Following the death of Mubārak Khān, one of his sons appears to have occupied Hindaun and set up a rival government there ; for, Yūsuf Khān, the governor of Hindaun, who is repeatedly

mentioned in historical works, was not the son of Auhad Khān as is shown by Cunningham in his table of the Auhadī family (op. cit., p. 65), but of Mubārak Khān as is proved for the first time by the discovery of an inscription from the Rangrezon Kī Masjid at Hindaun in the Sawai Madhopur District of Rajasthan. The inscription (No. 171), which records the construction of a mosque in A.H. 842 by Malik Khairu'd-Dīn, mentions Yūsuf Khān with the lofty title of Majlis-i-'Ālī.

A loose slab (No. 55) lying uncared for at Bhagalpur proved on examination to bear an inscription of Nāṣiru'd Dīn Mahmūd Shāh I of Bengal. The record refers to the construction of a bridge by the king. Likewise, the inscription (No. 59) on a slab now preserved in the Jāmi' mosque at Champanagar, a suburb of Bhagalpur, is a new record of Muzaffar Shāh of Bengal. It mentions the cons truction of a mosque by Mu'tabar Khān, an official of the said king, in A.H. 897.

The inscription (No. 73) of 'Alāu'd-Dīn Ḥusain Shāh, fixed in the compound wall of the tomb of Ḥadrat Shams Badh Haqqānī at Bārh in the Patna District, records the construction of a mosque in A.H. 916. It is an interesting record in so far as it indicates the expansion of the Bengal kingdom in South Bihar. It may be interesting to note that the findspot of this inscription, viz. Bārh, was the place where a treaty between the forces of the king of Bengal and those of Sikandar Lodī was drawn and signed.

Another inscription (No. 92) of 'Alāu'd-Dīn Ḥusain Shāh on the turrets of the facade of Begū Ḥajjām's mosque, recording the construction of a mosque in A.H. 916 by Khān-i-A'ẓam Nāẓir Khān, an official of the king, has given rise to some speculation regarding the assertion of Bengal authority upto Patna, following the withdrawal of Sikandar Lodī from Bihar. It is, however, difficult to think that, during the regime of Daryā Khān Nūhānī, the powerful governor of Bihar on behalf of Sikandar Lodī at this time, Patna and its eastern parts could be under the sway of the Bengal Sulṭān. That 'Daryā Khān, as a good Muslim, could raise no objection to a pious neighbouring Muslim king, revered as a descendant of the Prophet (for, 'Alāu'd-Dīn Ḥusain Shāh was a Sayyid), erecting houses of worship beyond his jurisdiction and where none existed, for catering to the needs of growing population of fellow Mulsims', may be a plausible explanation, but certainly not convincing. Daryā Khān could have easily fulfilled the said need by ordering the erection of mosques himself. Similarly, the soundness of the theory of 'temporary occupation of Patna by the king of kings who satisfied his craze for building mosques' solely depends upon the inscription under notice being *in situ*. There is another inscription (No. 93) in the same mosque recording the construction of the mosque at Patna by Beg Muḥammad who gave the present name to the mosque ; this epigraph appears to be *in situ*, fixed as it is right above the doorway of the prayer-chamber. 'Alāu'd-Dīn Ḥusain Shāh's inscription, on the contrary, is built up into the parapet wall of the facade which makes it very doubtful if it belonged to that mosque. It is more likely that the inscription was brought to Patna from some other place to save it from destruction or for some like purpose.

An epitaph (No. 164) on a grave built under a cupola near the Prahlād Kuṇḍ outside the town of Hindaun is a new record of the Mughal emperor Bābur and furnishes the history of the Qāḍī family of that place. Another inscription (No. 165), identical in purport, is engraved on the southern parapet above the cornice. They record the death of Bībī Khadīja, daughter of Qāḍī Karīmu'd-Dīn, an inhabitant of Mahāwan and wife of Qāḍī Burhānu'd-Dīn who is mentioned as the emperor's governor of Hindaun.

The inscription (No. 61) on a loose slab lying in the mosque at Amthua in the Gaya District belongs to the pre-kingship period of Sher Shāh who is mentioned therein as Ḥadrat-i-'Ālī Sher Khān. The inscription records the date both in the Hijra and Shuhūr eras.

No. 120, engraved on the pillar of a Chhatrī at Bayana, is a record of emperor Akbar commemorating the halt he made there in the course of his expedition to and back from Khandesh. It states that, in A.H. 1010, the emperor had passed through Bayana. The scribe of the inscription is Mīr Muḥammad Ma'ṣūm Nāmī of Bhakkar, the famous nobleman, literateur and calligraphist of Akbar's court.

The inscription (No. 4) from Burdwan proclaiming the endowment of the village of Faqīrpūr for the maintenance of the shrine of Pīr Bahrām Saqqā,

an eminent poet and saint of Akbar's time, and for meeting the needs of the Faqīrs at the shrine, has not been noticed so far, though the epitaph of the saint was published long ago by Blochmann.

No. 102 is interesting in more than one respect. It states that Naẓar Khān Khwīshgī conquered the stronghold of Majhauli and destroyed the fort and a temple, out of the material of which he constructed the mosque. It further invests Prince Parwīz with high-sounding royal titles.

Coins

166 copper coins were received for examination from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Western Circle, Baroda. These are stated to be a collection from Nagarī. A good number of somewhat similar coins from the same place were published in the *Journal of the Numismatic Society of India*, Vol. XVII, pp. 1 ff. 89 well-preserved coins out of the 166 are listed in Appendix E.

While all the coins are ancient pieces, two square (Nos. 87 and 89) and two round (Nos. 86 and 88) specimens seem to be much later in date. Coin No. 88 may be an old Paisā of Mēwār. Of the ancient coins, all but Nos. 3 and 85 are punch-marked. Coin No. 3 seems to be a die-struck piece squarish in shape, while No. 85 is round and die-struck with traces of letters on one side.

The punch-marked coins (Nos. 1-2, 4-84) are interesting. Nos. 1-2 are squarish and the rest round. The process of manufacture of the square coins differs from that of the round ones. The flans for the square issues were cut out of sheets of metal, while those for the round pieces were cast in globules. Separate marks were then struck on both the square and round coins with separate punches. Punch-marked copper coins are, however, extremely rare. "At least one half of those that I have seen," says Cunningham, "are simple forgeries of the silver coins" (*Coins of Ancient India*, p. 59). But the present coins appear to be genuine pieces and none of them (except No. 2) shows any affinity with known silver punch-marked coins. It is also to be noted that, except the two mentioned above, our coins are round unlike the punch-marked copper pieces discussed by Allan in the *Catalogue of Coins in the British Museum : Ancient India*. Only one of the thirteen more or less clear symbols on our coins is found on the copper punch-marked pieces catalogued by Allan (op. cit., p. 101).

Symbol No. 1 is identical with the second reverse symbol on No. 18 of Allan, op. cit., p. 26. Symbol No. 2 is that variety of the Ujjayinī symbol which is found on the obverse of some Ujjayinī coins (see ibid., p. 241, No. 1). Symbol No. 3 is a variety of the 'tree-in-railing' symbol (see No. 3 on Plate of III, b). Symbol No. 4 is a representation of the six-headed Kārttikēya. No. 5 is a solar symbol almost akin to what is found on the obverse of the Ujjayinī coins, Class 2, Variety *a* (ibid., p. 245) ; it is also found on the silver and copper punch-marked coins. Symbol No. 6 is what Allan describes as ' a circle round a pellet with three taurine symbols and three arrow-heads alternately around ' (ibid., p. xx), as found on the silver punch-marked and Ujjayinī coins (ibid., pp. 242-47). Symbol No. 7 is a crude representation of a frog-like creature, comparable with a similar symbol on the Ujjayinī coins (ibid., Plate XXXVII, No. 6). Symbol No. 8 is the so-called six-peaked hill. Symbol No. 9 is an unidentifiable animal with horns. Symbol No. 10 is the representation of a standing figure as found on the silver punch-marked and Ujjayinī coins (see ibid., Plate XLI, No. 10 and Plate XXXVIII, No. 2 respectively). Allan identifies this figure with Kārttikēya. Symbol No. 11 is the figure of a bull to right, while No. 12 is that variety of the Ujjayinī symbol, each orb of which has a pellet within. Symbol No. 13 is a human figure similar to symbol No. 10, but has a mark on the head.

The first two symbols are the most important in this series of coins, for they occur on almost all the coins. On big pieces they occur on the obverse side by side, with or without a third symbol, while small coins show them on opposite sides.

These coins are said to belong to a "collection from Nagarī," identified with ancient Madhyamikā, the city of the Śibis. Coins of the Śibi-janapada with the legend *Majhamikāya Sibi-janapadasa* were discovered in and

around Nagarī. The present coins, though they are punch-marked and consequently older than the inscribed coins of the Śibis, do not bear a single mark or symbol that is found on the Śibi coins. The six-peaked hill of No. 34 does not seem to be identical with the similar hill symbol on the Śibi coins, as the latter has always a wavy line below. On the other hand, our specimens are connected by symbols with the coins of Ujjayinī. If they are actually discovered at Nagarī, they may be the earlier coins of the Śibis who are believed to have settled in the area from their original home in the Panjab. The Śibi-janapada coins are generally assigned to the second century B.C., although they may be later.

Differences in weights and sizes of the punch-marked coins in the collection indicate that the series had different denominations. We do not know what the exact weights of the individual coins were, as each coin must have lost a portion of its weight in the course of circulation and in the process of cleaning them for examination. While the heaviest piece weighs 99 grains, the lightest coins weigh as little as 3 grains. We do not know if the present coins had any relation to the copper *Paṇa* weighing 146 grains.

A.—Copper Plates, 1955-56

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA					
1	Hony. General Secretary, A.H.R. Society, Rajahmundry. Findspot: Anaparti, E. Godavari Dist. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	Eastern Chālukya .	Amma II Vijayāditya . . .	. . . .	Sanskrit, Early Telugu.	Records the gift of the village named Nāgiyapūṇḍi, apparently situated in the Saka[da]mantani-vishaya free from taxes to Bikirāja, son of Irandiyarāja and Bijjekavvā, by the king. Kaṭakarāja figures as the executor of the grant and Jontāchārya as the scribe. Cf. *JAHRS*, Vol. XX, pp. 195 ff.
2	Do., do. Findspot: Galāvilli, Bobbili Taluk, Parvatipuram Division, Srikakulam Dist.	Eastern Gaṅga .	Dēvēndravarman and his son Manujēndra.	Gaṅga Year 393 .	Sanskrit, Later Kaliṅga.	Records the grant by Manujēndra, son of king Dēvēndravarman, of three villages, viz. Numkapāṭaka-grāma and Baḍavaḍā-grāma situated in the Galēla *vishaya* (district) and Chintachēḍu-grāma in Hōmva-vishaya, in favour of Kauṇḍuka-Guṇḍēśvara. The gift was received by Sāmavēda-bhagavanta, son of Brahmātma-bhagavanta of Vallakōnda (or Challakōnda). The writer of the document was Chiḍapa, son of *Kāyastha* Khaṇḍama. An endorsement registers the grant of the two localities called Yēgū or Ēgu and Mahanta, collectively known as Ginṭi and situated in Kōṇḍaguḍi, in favour of Yōgātman by king Dēvēndravarman. Published in *JAHRS*, Vol. XX, pp. 161-70; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 177ff.
3	Do., do. Findspot: Do.	Do. . .	Rājarāja I Dēvēndravarman . .	Śaka 998 (*vasu-nanda-nidhi*), Chaitra, Vishuva saṅkrānti.	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya .	Records the grant of the village of Kōḍila in the Varāhavarttanī *vishaya* in favour of three hundred Brāhmaṇas belonging to the Ātrēya *gōtra*, the three *pravaras* including Śyāvāśva, and the Chhandōga *charaṇa*. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 191ff.
4	Do., do.	Gajapati . .	Raghudēva, Viceroy of Kapilēśvara .	Śaka 1378 (*vasu-śaila-viśva*) Dhātṛi, Āshāḍha śu. 12= 1456 A.D., June 15, Tuesday.	Sanskrit, Telugu .	Records the gift of the village of Raghudēvapura, apparently named after the donor, situated on the bank of the Gōdā, i.e. Gōdāvarī, in Kriddēvi-khaṇḍa to forty Brāhmaṇas of various *gōtras*, by prince Raghudēva, son of Paraśurāma who was a younger brother of Kapilēśvara.
5	B. V. Krishna Rao, Advocate, Innespet, Rajahmundry. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	Do. . .	Do.	Śaka 1376 (*rasa-śaila-rāma-śaśin*), Yuva, lunar eclipse (probably corresponding to 1455 A.D., May 1, Thursday).	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records the grant of the village Dorapālem to Tirumalabhaṭṭa, son of Śiṅgaṇāchārya of the Kauśika *gōtra*.
6	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Guntur. Findspot: Pedda Bammidi, Narasannapeta Taluk, Srikakulam Dist.	Eastern Gaṅga .	Vajrahasta III	Śaka 982 (*kara-vasu-nidhi*), Makara śu. 5, Thursday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Records the grant of the village of Santaram situated in the district (*vishaya*) of Kōluvarttanī to Pallaya, son of Drādōrēvana and his wife Dalēmavā. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 305 ff.

7	Do. Findspot: Peddadugām, Narasannapeta Taluk, Srikakulam Dist.	....	Śatrudamana	Year 9, Āshāḍha 10	Sanskrit, Southern	Issued from Siṁhapura. Records that *Mahārāja* Śatrudamana, a devotee of Damanēśvarasvāmin, granted three hamlets called Ḍuhā-grāma, Vasuvāṭaka and Gō-vāṭaka in the *agrahāra* of Giri-Ḳaliṅga-Varddhamāna, to Sarvaśarman and Vappaśarman, who were the sons of Yajñaśarman of the Kauṇḍinya *gōtra* and the Taittirīya *śākhā* and were residents of Paṭṭuvagrāma. *Vaidya* Krishṇadatta was the *dūta* or executor of the grant. In characters of about the 5th century A.D. Published in *Bhārati*, March, 1955, pp. 86 ff.; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 89 ff.
8	The Executive Officer, Śrī-Vāsudēvasvāmin temple, Mandasa, Somapeta Taluk, Srikakulam Dist. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	This is a copper sheet nearly 2 feet square with a *yantra* design consisting of thirteen concentric rings with lotus petals etched upon it. The interspaces between the petals contain adorations to a number of deities and in the spaces inside the petals there are certain Vaishṇavite *bījas* in late characters.
	ASSAM					
9	Padmanatha Bhattacharya, Gauhati. Findspot: Nidhanpur, Pañchakhaṇḍa, Sylhet Dist., East Pakistan.	Naraka or Bhauma	Bhāskaravarman	....	Sanskrit, Northern	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, pp. 65 ff.
10	Do., do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 115 ff., 245 ff.
11	Umesh Chandra Chaudhury, Sylhet. Findspot: Mound called Iṭertillā, Bhāṭērā, Sylhet Dist., E. Pakistan.	....	Govinda Kēśavadēva	Kali 4151 (?)	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Ibid., pp. 277 ff.
	BENGAL, WEST					
12	Baidyanath Chatterji, Zamindar of Sitahati, Burdwan Dist. Findspot: Naihati, Katwa Sub-division, Burdwan Dist.	Sēna	Vallālasēna	Year 11	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XIV, pp. 156 ff.
13	Asiatic Society, Calcutta. Findspot: Tipperah Dist., E. Pakistan.	....	Lōkanātha	Gupta Year [3]44	Sanskrit, Northern	Ibid., Vol. XV, pp. 301 ff.
14	Do. Findspot: Ghāgrāhāṭi Faridpur Dist., E. Pakistan.	....	Samāchāradēva	Year 14	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 74 ff.
15	Do. Findspot: Āmgāchhi, Dinajpur Dist., E. Pakistan.	Pāla	Vigrahapāla III	Year 12	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Ibid., Vol. XV, pp. 293 ff.
16	Asutosh Museum, Calcutta University. Findspot: Kēlgā, Uttaratira Division, old Sonepur State., Orissa. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	Sōmavaṁśa	Kumāra Sōmēśvaradēva	....	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XII, pp. 237 ff.; Vol. XXVIII, pp. 321 ff.
17	Do. Impression of a bronze seal	Gāhaḍavāla	Jayachandra	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads *Śrīmaj-Ja[yachandrasya]*.
18	Vaṅgīya Sāhitya Parishad, Calcutta. Findspot: Tarpaṇdīghī, Dinajpur Dist., E. Pakistan.	Sēna	Lakshmaṇasēna	Year 3	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol., XII, pp. 6 ff.

A.—Copper Plates, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST—*concld.*					
19	Mr. G. A. Schumacher, c/o Messrs. Bird and Co., Calcutta. Findspot: Barrackpur, 24 Parganas Dist.	Sēna	Vijayasēna	Year 62	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Ibid., Vol. XV, pp. 278 ff.
20	Nagendranath Vasu, Calcutta. Findspot: Bangarh, Dinajpur Dist., E. Pakistan.	Pāla	Mahīpāla I	Year 9	Do.	Ibid., Vol., XIV, pp. 324 ff.
	BIHAR					
21	Zamindar of Amauna, Arwar Pargana, Gaya Dist.	....	*Mahārāja* Nandana	Gupta Year 232	Sanskrit, Northern	Ibid., Vol. X, pp. 49 ff.
22	Patna Museum, Patna. Findspot: old Baudh State, Orissa.	Telugu-Chōḍa	Sōmēśvara II	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 97 ff.
	BOMBAY					
23	Director, Kannada Research Institute, Dharwar. Findspot: Argā, Karwar Dist., Bombay.	Bhōja	Kāpālivarman	....	Sanskrit, Southern	Registers the grant of a locality (?) on the borders of the village of Śivapuraka by *Dharmamahārāja* Kāpālivarman to Svāmikarāja who in his turn donated it to a Brāhmaṇa named Bhavārya of the Kauṇḍinya *gōtra*. In characters of about the 6th century A.D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 232 ff.
24	Mr. Addanagi, Advocate, Belgaum	Do.	Aśaṅkitavarman	Year 5, full-moon day of Jyaishṭha.	Do.	Records the gift of the village of Vaṁśavāṭaka situated in the tract of Sōllundūraka-seventy in Palāśikā-vishaya to Nāgaśarman of Hārīta-gōtra by the chief Ēlakēlla of the Kaikēya lineage, at the order of *Mahārāja* Aśaṅkitavarman. The executor of the grant was the *Mahārāja* himself. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 234 ff.
25	Dr. H. D. Sankalia, Deccan College, Poona. Through Dr. G. S. Gai. Findspot: North Kanara Dist.	Kadamba	Ravivarman	Year 12, Śrāvaṇa Paurṇamāsī.	Do.	Issued from Paṅktipura. Records the gift of a piece of land situated in Variyakā-grāma to the Brāhmaṇa Bhavasvāmin of the Dhaumya *gōtra*. In characters of about the 6th century A.D. Published in *New Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IV, pp. 178 ff. and Plate.
26	Mr. D. R. Bhat, Curator, Rajwade Itihāsa Saṁśōdhan Maṇḍal, Dhulia, W. Khandesh Dist. Findspot: Javakhēḍa, West Khandesh Dist.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Amōghavarsha I	Śaka 742, Āshāḍha śu. 8, Dakshiṇāyana-saṅkrānti=820 A.D., June 22, Friday.	Sanskrit, Northern	Records the gift of the village Vāyipadraka situated in Ēkāśaya to the *Brahmachārin* Jōgaḍḍi-bhaṭṭa, son of Rēvaḍḍi-bhaṭṭa of the Kauṇḍinya *gōtra* and Taittirīya *śākhā* by the king while camping at Nisvapuraka-grāma. The donee is said to have migrated from Kāchī-nagara (probably a mistake for *Kāṁchī-nagara*). The grant was made at the request of Asagavvā-bhaṭṭārikā. See *Saṁśōdhaka* (Marāṭhī), Vol. 23, Nos. 1-IV. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 129 ff.

27	Surat	Traikūṭaka	Vyāghrasēna	Kalachuri Year 241	Sanskrit, Southern	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, pp. 219 ff.
28	P. B. Gothoskar, Bombay Asiatic Society. Findspot: Jējūrī, Poona Dist.	Chālukya of Bādāmi	Vinayāditya	Śaka 609	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 62 ff.
29	S. R. Bhandarkar, Elphin stone College, Bombay. Findspot: Sañjān, Thana Dist.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Amōghavarsha I	Śaka 793	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 235 ff.
30	Dasharath Patil and Lala Patil, Pimpari, East Khandesh Dist.	Do.	Dhārāvarsha Dhruvarāja	Śaka 697	Do.	Ibid., Vol. X, pp. 81 ff.
31	Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay. Findspot: Kalvan, Nasik Dist.	Paramāra	Yaśōvarman	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 69 ff.
32	Do.	Maitraka	Dhruvasēna I	Gupta Year 210	Sanskrit, Western variety of Southern Alphabet.	Ibid., Vol. XV, pp. 255 ff.
33	Do. Findspot: Pāliṭānā, Saurashtra.	Do.	Do.	Gupta Year 207	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XVII, pp. 105 ff.
34	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Ibid., pp. 108 ff.
35	D. R. Bhandarkar. Through S. K. Belvalkar, Deccan College, Poona.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 302 ff.
36	J. C. Chatterji, Baroda. Findspot: Pāliṭānā, Saurashtra.	Do.	Do.	Gupta Year 206	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XVII, pp. 109 ff.
37	Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay. Findspot: Sangōḷī, Sampgaum Taluk, Belgaum Dist.	Kadamba	Harivarman	Year 8	Sanskrit, Southern	Ibid., Vol. XIV, pp. 163 ff.
38	Hasanji Kelia, Sañjān, Umbargaon Pēṭhā, Dahanu Taluk, Thana Dist.	Chālukya	Buddhavarasa	....	Do.	Ibid., pp. 144 ff.
39	Bhatt Magan Motiram, Harsola, Parantij Taluk, Ahmedabad Dist.	Paramāra	Sīyaka	V.S. 1005	Sanskrit, Northern	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 236 ff., Grant A.
40	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Loc. cit., Grant B.
41	Muni Jainavijayaji, Gujarāt Purātattva Mandir, Ahmedabad. Findspot: Ahmedabad.	Do.	Do.	V.S. 1026	Do.	Ibid., pp. 177 ff.
42	A. M. T. Jackson. Findspot: Sunao Kala, Hānsot Mahal, Broach.	....	Saṁgamasiṁha	Kalachuri Year 292	Sanskrit, Southern	Ibid., Vol. X, pp. 72 ff.
43	Sukla Dalpatram, Hānsōt, Anklesvar Taluk, Broach Dist.	Chāhamāna	Bhartṛivaḍḍha	V.S. 813	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XII, pp. 197 ff.
44	Bhārata-Itihāsa Saṁśōdhaka-Maṇḍala, Poona. Findspot: Rithapur, Morsi Taluk, Amarāvati Dist., Madhya Pradesh.	Nala	Bhavattavarman	Year 11	Sanskrit, box-headed	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 100 ff.

A.—Copper Plates, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*concld.*					
45	Subbaya Nagappa Hegde, Ajjibal, Sirsi Taluk, North Kanara Dist.	Kadamba	Ravivarman	Year 35	Sanskrit, Southern	Ibid., Vol. XVI, pp. 264 ff.
46	Do.	Do.	Krishṇavarman	Year 19	Do.	Ibid., pp. 268 ff.
	DELHI					
47	Director General of Archaeology, New Delhi. Findspot: Chhatrapur, Sheorājpur, Kanpur Dist.	Gāhaḍavāla	Gōvindachandradēva	V.S. 1177	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 224 ff.
	HYDERABAD					
48	Dr. P. Srinivasachar, Hyderabad	Chālukya of Bādāmi	Vinayāditya	Śaka 604, Year 2, Vaiśākha, Paurṇamāsī.	Sanskrit, Southern	Registers a gift of the village of Paṇiyal, situated on the south bank of the Krishṇā and at a distance of a *gavyūti* from Dharmapura, to the Brāhmaṇa Mādhavasvāmin, grandson of Priyaṅkarasvāmin of Bhāradvāja-gōtra. Mentions Puṇyavallabha, son-in-law of *Mahāsāndhivgirahika* śrī-Jayasa(sē)nāvarāja as the writer of the charter.
	MADHYA BHARAT					
48-A	Manekchand Jalī, Indore. Findspot: Beṭmā, former Indore State.	Paramāra	Bhōjadēva	V.S. 1076	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 320 ff.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
49	Provincial Museum, Nagpur. Findspot: Arang. Raipur Dist.	Śarabhapurīya	Jayarāja	Year 5, Mārgaśira 25	Sanskrit, Box-headed	Records the grant of the village of Pamvā situated in Pūrvarāshṭra to the Brāhmaṇa Brahmadēva of the Kauṇḍinya *gōtra* and Vājasanēya *śākhā*. Achalasiṁha was the scribe of the document. In characters of about the 6th century A.D. Published in *Corp. Ins. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 191 ff.
50	Do. Findspot: Khariar, Raipur Dist.	Do.	Sudēvarāja	Year 2, Śrāvaṇa 29	Do.	Registers the gift of the villages Navannaka and Śāmbilaka situated in the Kshitimaṇḍa *āhāra* to the Brāhmaṇa Vishṇusvāmin of the Kauśika *gōtra* and Vājasanēya *śākhā*. The legend on the seal states that Sudēvarāja was the son of Mānamātra who was the son of Prasanna. The engraver of the charter was Drōṇasiṁha. Do. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 170 ff.

51	Do. Findspot : Raipur	Do.	Do.	Year 10, Māgha 9	Do.	Records the gift of the village of Śrīsāhikā situated in Pūrvarāshṭra to his sons-in-law, Nāgavatsasvāmin and Bandhuvatsasvāmin of the Vatsa *gōtra* and Aupamanyava *śākhā* by Savitṛisvāmin of the Kauṇḍinya *gōtra* and Vājasanēya *śākhā* with the assent of the king. The engraver is the same as in No. 50 above. Published in *Corp. Ins. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 196 ff.
52	Assistant Curator, Mahant Ghasidas Memorial Museum, Raipur. Findspot : Aḍhabhāra.	Pāṇḍuvaṁśa of South Kōsala.	Nanna II.	Bhādrapada ba. 12, Saṁkrānti.	Do.	Issued from Śrīpura. Records the gift of the village of Kōntiṇīka situated in the Ashṭadvāra *vishaya* to the Brāhmaṇa Nārāyaṇōpādhyāya, a *bhāgavata*, belonging to the Kauṇḍinya *gōtra* and the Vājasanēya-Mādhyandina *śākhā*. In characters of about the 7th century A.D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 219 ff.
53	Bāpūji Gosain, Tiwarkhēḍ, Multai Tahsil, Betul Dist	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Nannarāja	Śaka 553	Sanskrit, Northern	Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 276 ff.
54	Commissioner, Nagpur Division. Findspot : Bhāṇḍak, Waroda Tahsil, Chanda Dist.	Do.	Kṛishṇarāja I	Śaka 694	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XIV, pp. 121 ff.
55	Nagpur Museum, Nagpur. Findspot : Amōḍā, Jangir Tahsil, Bilaspur Dist.	Haihaya	Jājalladēva II	Kalachuri Year 912	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 209 ff.
56	Do.	Do.	Prithivīdēva I	Kalachuri Year 831	Do.	Ibid., pp. 75 ff.
	ORISSA					
57	State Museum, Bhuvaneswar. Findspot : Chaurāsi, Puri Dist. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	Bhauma-Kara	Śivakara II	Year [62 ?], Kārttika śu. 12.	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Issued from Guhadēvapāṭaka. Records the grant of the village of Vuvuḍā situated in the Antarudra *vishaya* in Dakshiṇa-Tōshalī to the Brāhmaṇa Jallubhaṭṭa belonging to the Kātyāyana *gōtra* having the Vaiśvānaramitra (Vaiśvāmitra), Kāthya(tya) and Khilla (Akshīla) *pravaras* and to the Ṛigvēda *charaṇa*. *Tashṭakāra* Harivarddhana of Śrī-Viraja wrote (i.e. engraved) the document. In characters of about the 9th century A.D. Cf. *JBORS*, Vol. XIV, pp. 292-306.
58	Mr. S. C. De, Curator of Archives, Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	....	Prithivīmahārāja	Year 49, Jyaishṭha śu. 8.	Sanskrit, Southern	Issued from Vīrajō-nagara. Registers the gift of the village of Gōllāvalla in Kudrāvati-vishaya, as an *agrahāra* free from taxes, to the Brāhmaṇa Padmaśarman of the Bhṛigu *gōtra*, who was a student of the Taittirīya *śākhā* and was the son of Dāmōdaraśarman and grandson of Mātṛiśarman. The *ājñapti* was śrī-Rāmalinṛurāja. In characters of about the 6th or 7th century A.D.
59	Pandit Sadasiva Ratha Sarma, Puri. Findspot : Uttarāpārśva temple, Puri. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	Śailōdbhava	Dharmarāja Mānabhīta	Year 2, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Issued from Mātṛichandra-vāṭaka. Records the grant of some land near Dōṅgari-grāma and in Kābhaḍḍaka-grāma in Kōṅgōdamaṇḍala to the Brāhmaṇa Gōlasvāmin of the Jātūkarṇa *gōtra* having the Vasishṭha, Ātrēya and Jātūkarṇa *pravaras* and of the Vājasanēya *charaṇa* and Kāṇva *śākhā*. *Mahāsāmanta Bṛihadbhōgin* Gōpāladēva was the executor and Sāmanta, the writer of the document. Sthaviravṛiddha engraved the charter and *Pēṭāpāla* Balavarman sealed it. In characters of about the 7th or 8th century A.D. Cf. *JBORS*, Vol. XVI, pp. 176 ff., and Bhandarkar's List, No. 2041, where the date is wrongly read.

A.—Copper Plates, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ORISSA—*concld.*					
60	Pandit Sadasiva Ratha Sarma Puri Findspot: Dāsgoba, Puri Dist. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	Eastern Gaṅga	Rājarāja III	Śaka 1120, Solar eclipse.	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Registers the gift of the village of Kōraḍā situated in Aṭṭhāiśa-khaṇḍa in the Sāyilō *vishaya* to a number of Brāhmaṇas of various *gōtras* by the king for the religious merit of his mother Vāghalladēvī when he was camping at the sea-coast of Śrī-Purushōttamakshētra (i.e. Purī). Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 249 ff.
61	Bada Khimedi Estate	Gaṅga of Śvētaka	Indravarman	Solar eclipse	Do.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 78 ff.
62	Maharaja of Baudh. Findspot: Baudh	Bhañja	Raṇabhañjadēva	Year 26	Do.	Ibid., Vol., XII, pp. 325 ff.
63	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 54	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XII, pp. 322 ff.
64	Munshi Muhammad Hussain, Zamindar of Darppan, Cuttack Dist.	Bhauma-Kara	Śubhākaradēva	Year 8	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XV, pp. 1 ff.
65	Antirigām, Pūrva-Khaṇḍa, Chattrapur Division, Ganjam Dist.	Bhañja	Jayabhañjadēva	....	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 41 ff.
66	Old Talcher State	Śulkī	Kulastambha	....	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XII, pp. 156 ff.
67	Old Sonepur State, Bolangir Dist.	Sōmavaṁśa	Mahābhavagupta	Year 3	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 93 ff.
68	Do.	Do.	Mahāśivagupta	Year 15	Do	Ibid., pp. 95 ff.
69	Do.	Bhañja	Śatrubhañja	....	Do	Ibid., pp. 98 ff.
70	Mahārājā of Sonepur, Orissa. Findspot: Mahaḍā, Bolangir Dist.	Telugu Chōḍa	Yōgēśvaradēvavarman	Year 33	Do.	Ibid., Vo., XII, pp. 218 ff., Vol. XXVIII, pp. 283 ff.
	RAJASTHAN					
71	Rao Raja Sahib of Uniara, Nagar Tehsil, Tonk Dist. Through the Collector of Tonk.	Guhilōt	*Mahārāja* śrī-Saṅgrāma Siṅghajī	Saṁvat 1745, Mārga-śira, Amāvāsyā.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the donation of 225 *Bighās* of land to *Sāmījī* Śrī-Lālpurjī.
72	Rajputana Museum, Ajmer. Findspot: Bāmṇērā, Jōdhpur.	Chāhamāna	Kēlhaṇa	V.S. 1220	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIII, pp. 206 ff.
73	Do.	Do.	Do.	V.S. 1223	Do.	Ibid., pp. 208 ff.
74	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Ibid., pp. 210 ff.
75	Historical Department, Jodhpur. Findspot: Sēvāḍī, Bālī, Goḍwāṛ, Jodhpur.	Do.	Ratnapāla	V.S. 1176	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 304 ff.

76	**Rājputānā Museum, Ajmer. Findspot : Sohawal, Baghelkhand.**	Uchchakalpa	Śarvanātha	**Year 191**	Sanskrit, Northern	Ibid., Vol., XIX, pp. 127 ff.
77	Do. Findspot : Banswara.	Paramāra	Bhōjadēva	V.S. 1076	**Sanskrit, Nāgarī**	Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 181 ff.
78	Devaram Bālērā, Sancher Dist., Jodhpur.	Chaulukya	Mūlarāja I	V.S. 1051	Do.	Ibid., Vol., X, pp. 76 ff.
	SAURASHTRA					
79	Muni Jambuvijayaji, Jaina Ātmānanda Sabhā, Bhavnagar. Through the Curator, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona. Photograph. Findspot : Dhasha, Gohilwad Dist.	Maitraka	Śīlāditya IV	Gupta Year 387, Mārgaśīrsha śu. 6.	Sanskrit, Western variety of Southern.	Records a grant made by the king in favour of certain *Trivēdins* and *Chaturvēdins*. Details are not clear.
80	Bahadur Museum, Junagadh. Findspot : Navalākhī near Shahāpur.	Do.	Śīlāditya I Dharmāditya	Gupta year 286	Do.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, pp. 174 ff.
81	Do.	Do.	Dharasēna II	Do. 252	Do.	Ibid., pp. 80 ff.
82	Findspot : Paliṭānā	Do.	Dhrusvasēna I	Do. 206	Do.	Ibid., pp. 104 ff.
83	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. 210	Do.	Ibid., pp. 109 ff.
84	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 112 ff.
85	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Ibid, pp. 114 ff.
86	Do.	Do.	Śīlāditya I Dharmāditya	Gupta-Valabhi Year 286.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 115 ff.
87	Watson Museum, Rajkot. Findspot : Iyāveja.	Do.	Dhruvasēna I	Do. Year 210	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XVII, pp. 108 ff., ; Vol. XIX, pp. 125 ff.
88	Old Palitana State, Kathiavar. Findspot : Paliṭānā.	Gārulaka	Siṁhāditya	Gupta Year 255(?)	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 16 ff.
	UATTAR PRADESH					
89	Curator, Bhārat Kalā Bhavan, Banaras. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	Chandēlla	Madanavarman	V. S. 1192, Chaitra va. 5, Tuesday, Vishuva-saṁkrānti = 1136 A.D., March 24.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records a grant of 2¼ *padas* of land in Vakshatapadāshṭaka in Valahauḍā-grāma in Mahisiṇēha-vishaya to Sōmēśarman of the Kautsa *gōtra*, who was the son of *Ṭhakkura* Śrīpāla and hailed from Pāṭalīpura. The king made the grant while camping at Parēyī-grāma. Records in addition that four *padas* of land were granted by the king to *Dīkshita* Nārāyaṇa of Gautama-gōtra, who was the son of Dēvēndra and hailed from Paṇikavaḍa, in exchange for some other specified lands which he had received from Nādūka, the priest of *Rājñī* Lakhamādēvī, and Sōmēka. 1¾ *padas* of land were granted to Sahajūśarman, brother of Sōmēśarman, by the queens *Mahārājñī* Vālhaṇadēvī and *Rājñī* Chāndaladēvī in exchange for his lands at Pipalahā-grāma. The document was written by the *Dharmalēkhin* Sūḍha of Vāstavya-vaṁśa and engraved by the *Vijñānin* Ūhēṇa belonging to the *Rītikāra* community. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, XXXII, pp. 119 ff.

A.—Copper Plates, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*concld.*					
90	Curator, Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	Chandēlla	Paramardin	V. S. 1239, Phālguna ba. 4, Tuesday=1182 A. D., February 23. The year was, however, current.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Registers the grant of the village of Vavauḍā in Duḍuhī-vishaya by the king while he was camping at śrī-Sallakshaṇavilāsapura to the Brāhmaṇa Padmadharaśarman who was a son of Dhāiṁ of the Kautsa *gōtra* and was a student of Vājasanēya *śākhā* and a migrant from Pāṭaliputra-nagara. *Dharmalēkhin Ṭhakkura* śrī-Vishṇuka was the writer of the document and Pālhaṇa, the engraver. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 123 ff.
91	Do.	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1247, Phālguna śu. 14, Saturday=1191 A.D., February 9.	Do.	Registers a gift of 10 *lāvas* of land in the village Iṭalā in the Pāśuṇi-vishaya to the donee of No. 90 above by the king when he was at the Maṇikarṇikā-ghaṭṭa at Śrī-Vārāṇasī. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 126 ff.
92	Pandit Dongar Gire, priest of the Balīśvar temple, Champavat, Almora Dist. Through Mr. M. Venkataramayya, Agra. Photograph.	....	Bāj Bahādur	Śaka 1586, Āśvina, ba. 8, Sunday=1664 A.D., October 2.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Registers the gift of land and other properties by the king in favour of Rāmagiri stipulating that the latter would be in charge of the whole estate, conduct the worship of the deity Mahārudra and maintain a charitable feeding house.
93	Do. Photograph	Mughal (?)	Bahādur Shāh	V. S. 1853, Āshāḍha ba. 2, Wednesday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the repair (of the temple), reinstallation with ornaments, etc., of the deity Vālīśvara established by Vālī in the Kūrmāchala *vishaya*, by *Subēdāra Thāpā* Mahāvīra, son of Jaśavaṁta-[thā]pā and grandson of *Thāpā* Gē(Mē)ghavarṇa belonging to the Vaśishṭha *gōtra*. The document was written by the *Jyōtirvid* Vi(Vī)rēśvara, *śrauti* Jayakṛishṇa and *Jyōtirvid* Vaṇirāma and was engraved (*kaṁḍarita*) by the goldsmith Jōga.
94	Mahobā, Hamirpur Dist.	Chandēlla	Paramardidēva	V. S. 1230	Do.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVI, pp. 9 ff.
95	N. C. Mehta, Pratābgarh. Findspot : Tālā, 6 miles from Pratābgarh.	Gāhaḍavāla	Gōvindachandra	V. S. 1184	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 291.
96	Sahēṭh-Mahēṭh	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1186	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 20 ff.
97	Provincial Museum, Lucknow. Findspot : Dōn Buzurg.	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1176	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 218 ff
98	Do. From the Rāja of Itaunja	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1186	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XIII, pp. 295 ff.
99	Do. Findspot : Bhadaini temple, Banaras.	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1171	Do.	Ibid., Vol. VIII, pp. 152 ff.
100	Do.	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1187	Do.	Ibid., pp. 153 ff.
101	Do.	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1190	Do.	Ibid., p. 155 f.
102	Do.	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1203	Do.	Ibid., pp. 156 ff.

103	Do.	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1207	Do.	Ibid., p. 158 f.
104	Do. Findspot: Talēśvara, Almora Dist.	....	Dyutivarman	Year 5	Sanskrit, Northern	Ibid., Vol. XIII, pp. 109 ff.
105	Do. do.	....	Vishṇuvarman	Year 28	Do.	Ibid., pp. 118 ff.
106	Do. Findspot: Chandrāvatī, Banaras	Gāhaḍavāla	Chandradēva	V. S. 1156	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Ibid., Vol. XIV, pp. 192 ff.
107	Do. do.	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1150	Do.	Ibid., pp. 197 ff.
108	Do. Findspot: Barah, Cawnpore Dist.	Gurjara-Pratīhāra	Bhōjadēva	V. S. 893	Sanskrit, Northern	Ibid., Vol., XIX, pp. 15 ff.
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
	ENGLAND					
109	The Earl of Iveagh. Findspot: Monghy r.	Pāla	Dēvapāladēva	Saṁvat 33	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 304 ff.
	PAKISTAN, EAST.					
10	Varendra Research Society, Rajshahi. Findspot: Sultanpur, Rajshahi Dist.	....	....	Gupta year 120, Vaiśākha 1.	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Records an endowment of 9 *kulyavāpas* of land by the artisan Bhīma and others with the permission of Achyutadāsa, the *Āyuktaka* in charge of the Śṛiṅgavēra *vīthī*, and also of the local *adhikaraṇa* and the leading men and house-holders of the *vīthī* in favour of the Brāhmaṇas Dēvabhaṭṭa, Amaradatta and Mahāsēnadatta, who belonged to Puṇḍravardhana and were students of the Vājasanēya school in order to enable them to perform the five great sacrifices (*pañcha-mahāyajña*) uninterruptedly. The gift land lay distributed in the villages of Hastiśīrsha, Vibhitakī and Gulmagandhikā, all within the area of Gōhāli. In characters of about the 5th century A.D. Published in *IHQ*, Vol. XIX, pp. 12 ff.; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 57 ff.
111	Kēdārpur, Madaripur Sub-division, Faridpur Dist.	Chandra	Śrīchandradēva	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol., XVII, pp. 188 ff.
	PAKISTAN, WEST.					
112	Kurram (?), Peshawar District	....	....	21(?)	Prakrit, Kharōshṭhī	Ibid., Vol., XVIII, pp. 16 ff.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA					
	CHITTOOR DISTRICT					
	CHITTOOR TALUK					
1	**Iruvāram.**—Nāgēśvara temple. Slab fixed into the ceiling.	....	....	....	Tamil	Mentions Lakkayan and the residents of Iruvaram. Seems to refer to some gift. In characters of about the 11th century.
2	Same slab. Below No. 1 above	....	....	Kali 4053, Sālivāhana Śaka 1775, Paridhāvin.	Telugu	Seems to state that the *mukhamaṇḍapa* was built or renovated on the specified date.
	VAYALPAD TALUK					
3	**Mēḍikurti.**—Lakshmīnarasiṁha temple. South wall	....	....	Śaka 1533, Kīlaka, Kārttika śu. 15.	Do.	Records that the *vidvan-mahājanas*, the village officials and *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Rāmarāju Kōnēṭi Timmarājayyadēva-mahārāja agreed among themselves that the levy of grain at a specified rate collected on all the lands in the village be utilised for maintaining the tanks, ponds and the canals of the village in the proportion of the irrigated areas under each of them.
4	Slab at the entrance of the same temple	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Śāntaśiva-dēśika of Nava-Gōḷakīmaṭha and seems to refer to a gift of land made for his memorial. In characters of about the 13th century.
5	Stone in S. No. 959	Vijayanagara	*Kumāra* Hariyaṇṇa Oḍeya	Śaka 1302, Raudri, Māgha śu. 1, Friday = 1380 A.D., December 28, Friday, ·55.	Do.	Do. Registers a gift of land to Basavaṁṇa, son of Dēvaṁṇa of Gautama-gōtra and Ṛik-śākhā, by the chief.
6	Slab lying near the Śiva temple	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1303, Durmati, Pushya śu. 1, Tuesday= 1381 A.D., December 17, ·49.	Do.	Do. Registers a gift of land in Mēḍikuru situated in Penugoṇḍa-Mārjavāḍa by the same chief to Ōbaḷanātha.
	GUNTUR DISTRICT					
7	**Nāgārjunikoṇḍa.**—Nāgārjunikoṇḍa Museum. Stone tablet, No. 1.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Damaged and fragmentary. Records the gift of a pillar by several persons, one of whom was Padāna. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
8	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Records that the pillar was the gift of a lady whose name is lost. Do.
9	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record the gift of a pillar. Do.

	KRISHNA DISTRICT					
	Bezwada Taluk					
10	**Chēgireḍḍipāḍu.**—Slab on the bund of the irrigation canal to the west of the village.	....	....	....	Telugu	States that the well was the gift of Sundarayya, Subbayya and Abbayya, sons of Veṁkanna of Garigepāḍu. In late characters.
	NELLORE DISTRICT					
	Kovur Taluk					
11	**Saṅgam.**—Saṅgamēśvara temple, tiers of the entrance.	Telugu-Chōḍa	Nallasiddha	Śaka 11[2]6, Rudhirōdgārin, Āśvija.	Do.	Registers a gift of a perpetual lamp by Nallagāmaka, the queen of Nallasiddhirāju, to the god Saṅgāmudēva.
12	Do.	....	....	Śaka 1140, Phālguṇa ba. 3, Tuesday=1219 A.D., March 5, f.d.t. ·27.	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to some grant (details lost) made by Pōtiraḍi Sūraparaḍi for the merit of his mother. Cf. *N.D.I.*, Part II, Nellore No. 103, where the full text has been published.
13	Do.	....	....	Śaka ...., Chaitra śu 7, Thursday, ... sankrānti.	Do.	Do. Seems to record some gift (details lost) by Bhaima ...... sāni for the merit of her husband. Cf. ibid., No. 102.
14	Proper right wall of the *mukha-maṇḍapa*	Vijayanagara	Sadāśiva-mahārāya	Śaka 1473, Virōdhikrit, Chaitra ba. 7, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	Registers a gift of the income derived out of the palmgrove raised at Saṅgām by Rāmi-reḍḍi, son of Koṇḍa-Mummaḍi-reḍḍi of Duvvūru, for the merit of Bayicharājayya administering over the Udayagiri-rājya which was the *nāyaṅkara* of *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Rāmarāju Yara-Tirumalarājayya. Also registers another gift of land at Navūru in Paṭṇam-sīma which was held as *nāyaṅkara* by *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Apratikamalla Parichchēdi Bācharsayya Dēvachōḍa-mahārāja, by the same chief. Cf. ibid., No. 104.
15	Stones built into the *prākāra* wall	....	Komāra Veṅkaṭrāyalu	Śaka 1539, Piṅgaḷa, Jyēshṭha śu. 15.	Do.	States that the stone mason Nalla-Guruvayya, son of Peddi-baṭlu and Virūpākshamma, consecrated Kāśiviśvanātha along with the other subsidiary deities. Contains, below the record, the names of the devotees Aṅgappa-Ēkāmbaram, Yeraguruvu and Bālaguruvappa.
16	Wall of the *mukha-maṇḍapa* (inside)	....	....	Śaka 1775, Paridhāvin.	Do.	States that the *mukha-maṇḍapa* and other accessories were built on the date.
17	Tiers of the basement	....	....	....	Do.	Records the perpetual devotion of Nalla-Guruvayya. Cf. No. 15 above.
	***Nellore Taluk**					
18	**Koraṭūru.**—Tiers of the Puttanāthēśvara temple.	[Chōḷa ?]	Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ....	Śaka 1214 ? .... Anusham.	Tamil	In fragments. Seems to refer to some gift of land as *dēvadāna*. Mentions Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷamaṇḍalam. One of the fragments contains part of another date and another mentions.......... ṭṭayanpaḷḷi alias Manumagaṇḍagōpālan-paṭṭinam and Uḍaiyār Tirukkāḷatti .... All the fragments are in characters assignable to the same period.
19	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Seem to refer to a gift of land as *sarvamānya*. In late characters.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*contd.*					
	SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT					
	SOMAPETA TALUK					
20	**Mandasa.**—Below the image of the god worshipped at the Vāmadēva temple.	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . .	Damaged. Seems to mention Vāsudēva-nṛipa. In late characters.
21	Do. Stone slab lying on the tank bund.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī and Oriya.	Seems to mention Maṇirājadēva. Do.
	ŚRIKAKULAM TALUK					
22—26	**Sālihuṇḍām.**—Potsherds recovered in the course of excavation. Photographs. No. 1 (Inscriptions 1—5).	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Contains five labels which read : 1. .... [*na*]*kulāna* (c. 1st century B.C.) 2. *Bamhaṇasa* ...... (do.) 3. ...... *ḍagē saghasa* (do.) 4. ......*sa*[*cha*]*ralakō* (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 5. [Crown symbol.]*Khalabudhi* (do.)
27—33	Do. No. 2 (Inscriptions 1—7) .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains seven labels which read : 1. *Kumararā* .... (c. 1st century B.C.) 2. [*Saṁ*]*budhi* .... (do.) 3. *Saghajēra*[*sa*] .... (do.) 4. *Na*[*ka*]*thana* .... (do.) 5. .... *jasa pātri* (do.) 6. *Rāhilasa pā* .... (c. 2nd century A.D.) 7. .... *lana vihārē saṁgha* .... (c. 4th century A.D.)

34—42	Do. No. 3 (Inscriptions 1—9)	....	....	....	Do.	Contains nine labels which read : 1. *Bōdhikasa pati* (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 2. .... *ḍhaka*[*sri*] .... (do.) 3. *Salipēḍakē ō* .... (do.) 4. .... *pajarasa adhivasisa*..... (do.) 5. .... *vagasa pati* [Svastika symbol] (do.) 6. .... *haghasa u*... (do.) 7. *Daharā Dhikaṇa*[*sa*] (do.) 8. .... [*a*]*yata visāghasa* [*pā*]*ti ca* .... (do.) 9. *jara*[*sikha*] .... (do.)
43—49	Do. No. 4 (Inscriptions 1—7)	....	....	....	Do.	Contains seven labels which read : 1. *ja ariyasaghasa pāti charatika* (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.) 2. *Takana* (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 3. .... [*sha*] *pāti pōlikā* (do.) 4. .... *vāsikā* .... (do.) 5. .... *hāsa Gurichikāyā*...symbol (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.) 6. *saṭanēhala* .... (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 7. .... *ōpasakānāṁ janē pāti* (c. 3rd or 4th century A.D.)
50—56	Do. No. 5 (Inscriptions 1—7)	....	....	....	Do.	Contains seven labels which read : 1. .... *ya daana pā*[*li a*]*riyaparivēṇē dakhiṇa bū*(?)*hāya puva bābitiya* (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 2.. *paṭaṁ naḍāyā kōṭaya da* .... (do.) 3. .... *ṇagasa pati pōgalika* .... (do.) 4. *Visāgasa* .... (do.) 5. *mō* (do.) 6. . .. *garakhidasa* (do.) 7. *Uhulasa pāti p*[*ō*]*galika* (c. 3rd or 4th century A.D.)

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*contd.* SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT—*contd.* SRIKAKULAM TALUK—*contd.* **Sālihuṇḍām**—*contd.*					
57—64	Potsherds recovered in the course of excavations. Photographs. No. 6 (Inscriptions 1—8).	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Contains eight labels which read : 1. .... *rakasa jūbala haghasa* .... (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.) 2. *Mahavaga pav[i]ta* .... (do.) 3. *Budhi* .... (c. 1st or 2nd cent. A.D.) 4. .... *kasa dighamajhimā* .... (do.) 5. .... [*ga*]*sa patra* (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.) 6. .... [*sa*] *dhammaṁ* [symbol] (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 7. .... [*ka*]*dhika kaḍi Rahula*[*sa*] (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.) 8. .... *padi pavaṭe* .... (do.)
65—68	Do. No. 7 (Inscriptions 1—4)	....	....	....	Do.	Contains four labels which read : 1. *ka..ka* [Svastika symbol] (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 2. *ghaṭaputina* .... (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.) 3. .... *pata paṁgali*[*ka*] [symbol] (do.) 4. *rā..* (do.)
69—71	Do. No. 8 (Inscriptions 1-3)	....	....	....	Do. (ornamental)	Contains three labels which read : 1. Symbols. 2. .... *bhōkōti* .... (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.) 3. *Vigasa dā*[*na*] (do.)
72—76	Do. No. 9 (Inscriptions 1-5)	....	....	....	Do.	Contains five labels which read : 1. .... *kasa* [punctuation mark] (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 2. *Pachavira*[*sa*] .... (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.) 3. .... [*va*]*sa* [punctuation mark] (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 4. *Lapama*[*sa*] (do.) 5. *Bhadata Vidhikasa* .... (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.)

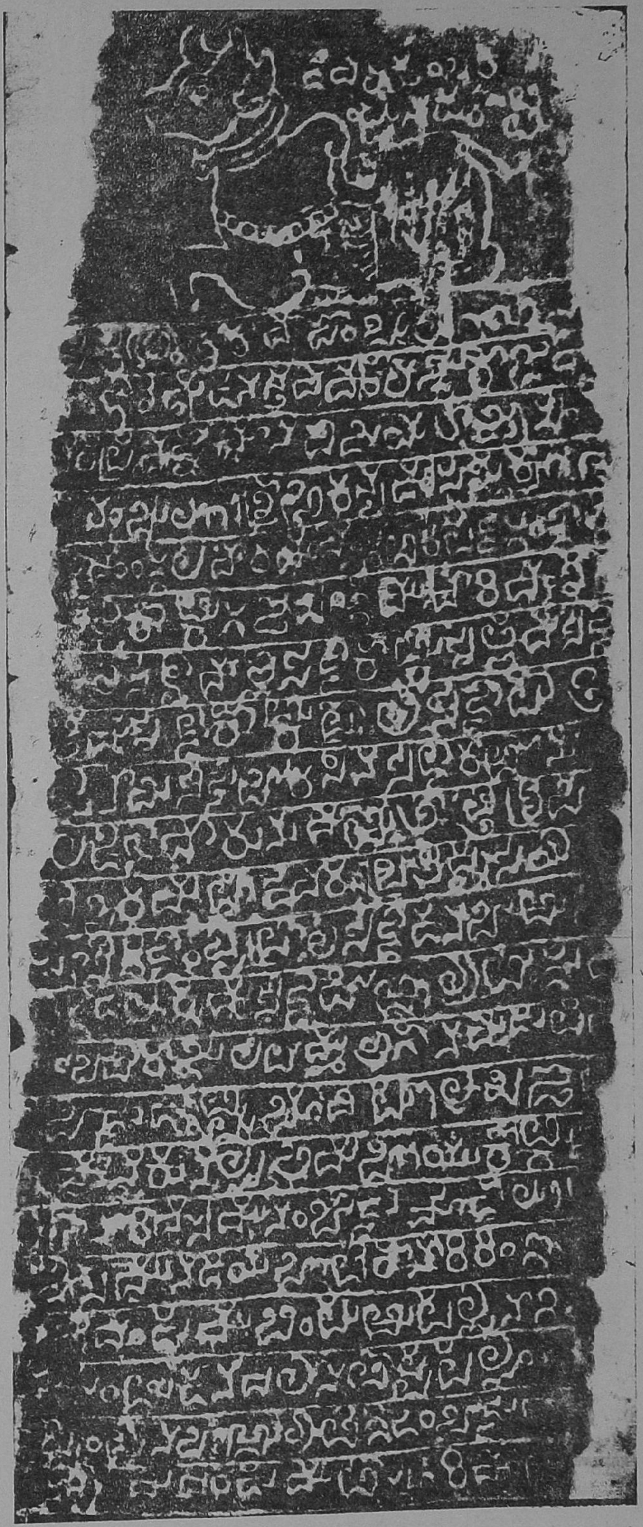
77—84	Do. No. 10 (Inscriptions 1-8)	....	....	....	Do.	Contains eight labels which read : 1. .... *Dizasikasa dhaṁma-kati* .... (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 2. *Siddhaṁ* .... *rakara*[*pā*]*nativata sihaṅa sihasana parigaha-kaṇaṁ ta* (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.). 3. .... *kasa* (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 4. *Jālasa ṭhabha* [*pōga*] .... (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.) 5. .... *ējaō*[*sa*] (c. 3rd or 4th century A.D.) 6. .... *gatavajakacha* .... (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 7. *Budhisa pati* (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 8. .... [*va*] *sa* (do.)
85—89	Do. No. 11 (Inscriptions 1-5)	....	....	....	Do.	Contains five labels which read : 1. [*Ṇa*]*jugabhasa dakhiṇa kōṇasa* [*a*] .... (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.). 2. .... *Sasarakasa Samudasa pāti* .... (do.) 3. .... *tigabhasa ripu* [*va*] (do.) 4. (1) *tha* .... (2) *sa bhayata Naṁkasa sayuta* (do.) 5. .... *dhisa* [Svastika symbol] (do.)
90—91	Do. No. 12 (Inscriptions 1-2)	....	....	....	Do.	Contains two labels which read : 1. *dhamasa* (1st or 2nd century A.D.) 2. [*sī*]*ghasa* (do.)
92—101	Do. No. 13 (Inscriptions 1-10)	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Contains ten labels mostly bearing a single letter : 1. *sa* (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 2. *ma* (do.) 3. Symbol 4. *si* (do.) 5. Damaged. 6. Do. 7. Do. 8. *Rāhu* (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 9. *mu* (do.) 10. Damaged.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*concld.*					
	SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	SRIKAKULAM TALUK—*concld.*					
	Sālihuṇḍām.—*concld.*					
102 to 109	Potsherds recovered in the course of excavations. Photographs. No. 14 (Inscriptions 1-8).	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Contains eight labels which read : 1. [*sa* ?] *pati* (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.) 2. Svastika symbol. 3. *ē* .... (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 4. *Valabuṭa*, (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.) 5. *paṁ* (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 6. *Bu*[*dha*] .... (c. 2nd or 3rd century A.D.) 7. *saluda* (c. 1st or 2nd century A.D.) 8. [*si*]
110	Do. No. 15	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Contains one label which reads *pa* .... (c. 1st or 2nd century (A.D.)
	VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT					
	SARVASIDDHI TALUK					
111	**Maḍuturru.**—Bhīmēśvara temple. Slab fixed into wall.	Eastern Gaṅga	Anantavarman Rājarājadēva	Śaka 1119, Year 1, Kanyā śu. 11, Tuesday=1197 A.D., September 23.	Telugu	Records that Prōli-seṭṭi, Pōti-seṭṭi and Vāmi-seṭṭi, sons of Sattema-seṭṭi, consecrated [the image of] god Chōḷēśvara-mahādēva at Mērutorti and had a temple constructed for the same and endowed lands and money for offerings and a perpetual lamp in the temple.
	BENGAL, WEST					
112	**Calcutta.**—Pedestal of a Vishṇu image in the possession of Mr. H. P. Poddar, Alipore.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Records that the image belonged to Talapīchhāma. In characters of about the 11th century.
113	Do. Pedestal of a Gaṇēśa image with eight hands. Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern	Gives the name Bhasmavāmadēva indicating either the deity or the person who installed it. In characters of about the 9th century.
114	Do. Pedestal of a Buddha image in a sitting posture. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records that the image was the gift of Kēśava, son of *sthapati* Jāllaka. Do.

MADUTURRU INSCRIPTION OF GANGA ANANTAVARMAN RAJARAJA

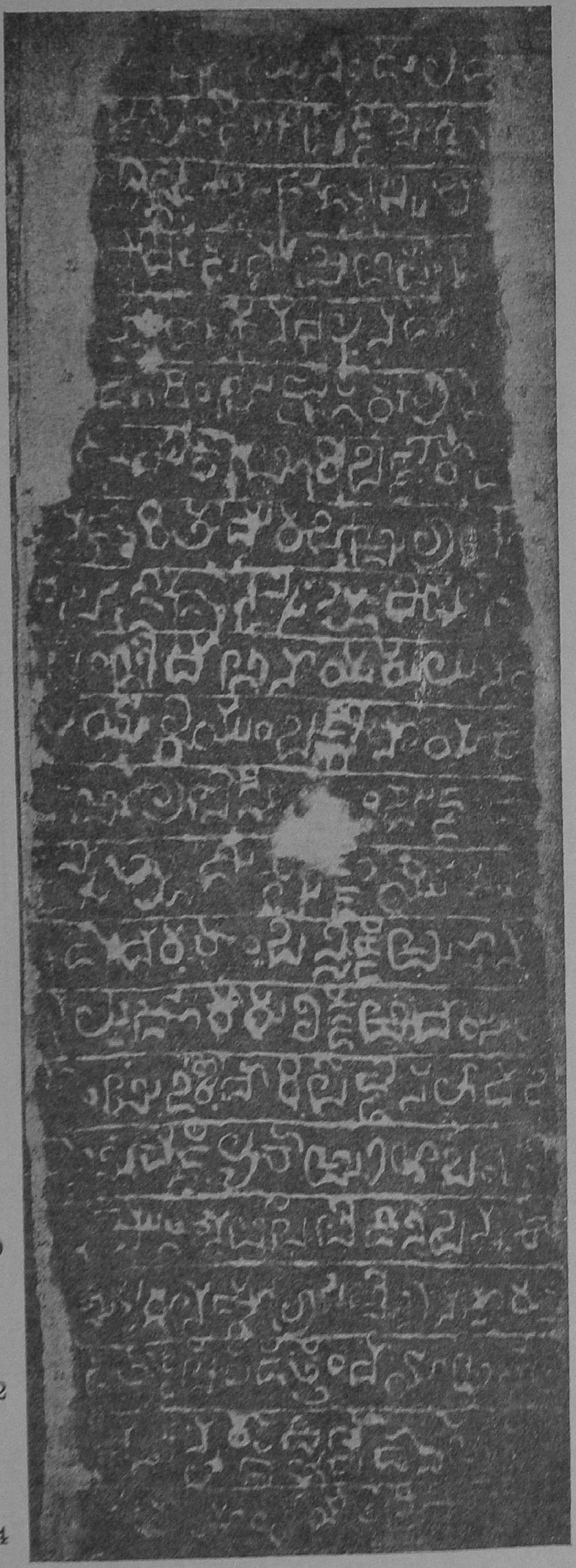
Front Side



D. C. SIRCAR

Scale : One-fourth

Back Side



115	Do. Pedestal of another Buddha image	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Records that the object was the gift of Vasundharā, wife of the *dānapati* Lākhū. In characters of about the 11th century.
116	Do. Pedestal of a third Buddha image	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern	Contains the Buddhist formula followed by a passage which seems to refer to the image as belonging to Kēsā and Siddhārtha. In characters of about the 10th century.
117	**Asuthosh Museum.**—Stone tablet with the inset figure of Gaṇēśa (on the front and a side of the tablet). Findspot: Bhubaneswar, Orissa.	Eastern Gaṅga	Vīra-Naranārasiṁha (IV)	Year 22, Kārttika ba. 7, Sunday= 1396 A.D., September 4.	Tamil and Oriyā, Tamil and Gauḍīya.	Refers to the gift of 12 *vāṭīs* of land at Vāghamāra or Vāghamarā to Tapōrāja-mahāmuni, the head of the Siddhēśvara-maṭha, at Kṛittivāsa-kshētra as *Ēkādaśa-Rudra-bhikshā* for the longevity of the 'big' Nārasiṁhadēva and states that Tapōrāja-mahāmuni mortgaged the land for 150 gold *Māḍhas* to Durgābhaṭṭa-āchārya and further borrowed 10 *Māḍhas* and 30 *Pauṭīs* of paddy from the latter's father-in-law Uttarēśvara-nāyaka and died shortly afterwards. Since Tapaśchakravartin, the next pontiff of the *Maṭha*, and Durgābhaṭṭa were friends, the latter released the land, for the longevity of the reigning monarch, to enable Tapaśchakravartin to continue the *bhikshā* for the maintenance of the ascetics hailing from Chōḷa-dēśa, Pāṇḍya-dēśa and Kāñchi-dēśa. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 229 ff.
	BIHAR					
	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT					
118	**Kheri Hill.**—Steps leading to the top of the hill. Ins. Nos. 1-25.	....	....	....	Shell characters	Pilgrims' records.
119	**Sultānganj, Murli Hill.**—Rock near the water-pump on the bank of the Ganges.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern	Damaged and mutilated. Contains four pilgrims' names, one of which is Arkanandi. In characters of about the 8th century.
120	Do. Below a bas-relief of the Sun-god	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Reads (1) [*Siddham* symbol] *dēyadharm=ōyaṁ Chēdda* (?)*dattasya* (2) *puṇyaṁ tad=bhavatu mātā-pitrōr=asmāka-ñ=ch=ēti*. In characters of about the 4th century A.D. Cf. Cunningham, *ASI*, Vol. XV, p. 23.
121	Do. Rock at Ajgaivinath temple	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Dēyadharm=ōyaṁ Vāhakasya*. Do. See ibid., p. 24.
122	Do. Rock at the same place	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Kumārasya*. Do. See ibid., loc. cit.
123	Do. Below a standing Buddha	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Records the Buddhist formula. Do.
124	Do. On a rock	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Rudrapahala* (probably a personal name). Do. Cf. Cunningham, *ASI*, op. cit., p. 24.
125	Do. Rock at the Ajgaivinath temple, below the bas-relief of the Sun-god.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged; in five lines, the third and fourth of which read (3) *tasya pra ....*; (4) *Divākarasya*. In characters of about the 5th century.
126	Do. Below the bas-relief of Śiva, Pārvatī and Vishṇu at the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: (1) *Madhuśrēṇya Vapanātha* (2) [*ga*]*bhakāla dēdhama*.
	MONGHYR DISTRICT					
127	**Jaynagar** near **Lakhīsarāi.**—Below the image of the mother-goddess.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Records that the image in question was the gift of Maharōkā, wife of Santōsha, who was a follower of the Mahāyāna school. In characters of about the 12th century. Noticed in *JBRS*, Vol. XLI, 1955, p. 146.

B.— Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR—*concld.*					
	PATNA DISTRICT					
	BARH SUBDIVISION					
128	**Hasanpur.**—On the rim of a stone bowl with Mohanlal Singh. Findspot: Kailvan.	Mitra of Magadha	*Rājan* Ārya-Viśākhamitra	Year 108, Gimha 8, di. 5.	Mixed dialect, Brāhmī.	Records that the vessel of the most worshipful teacher was offered to the river-deities *Mahānadaka* and *Phalgunadikā.* Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 229 ff.
129	**Patna Museum.**—Bronze images. Findspot: Kurkihār, No. 1.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Contains the text of a Buddhist *dhāraṇī.* In characters of about the 12th century.
130	Do. No. 2	Pāla	Vigrahapāla	Year 3	Do.	Records that the image in question was a gift of one Tikuka, son of Dulapa, a *Paramōpāsaka* of the *Mahāyāna* school. In characters of about the 11th century. Published in *JBORS,* Vol. XXVI, 1940, p. 240, No. 5.
131	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Contains the Buddhist formula. Do. Ibid., pp. 239-40, No. 3.
132	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Records that the image in question was the gift of *Bhikshu* Virjavarman of Kāñchī. Do. Ibid., p. 243, No. 23.
133	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Do.	Records that the image in question was the gift of Buddhavarman and Dharmavarman, *sthaviras* of Kāñchī. In characters of about the 10th century. Ibid., p. 241, No. 6.
134	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do.	Contains the Buddhist formula in three lines. Ibid., p. 244, No. 44.
135	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	Do.	Contains the Buddhist creed in two lines followed by the name of Kāñchī Prabhākarasiṁ[ha] in the third line. In characters of about the 11th century. Ibid, p. 241., No. 10, and p. 243, No. 25.
136	Do. No. 8	....	....	....	Do.	Contains the Buddhist formula and states that the image in question was a gift of the *sthavira* Mañjuśrīvarman of Kāñchī. Do. Ibid., p. 242, No. 18.
137	Do. No. 9	Pāla	Vigrahapāladēva	Year 9	Do.	Records that the image in question was the gift of Utimarāka, son of Dulapa, the *mahātamma* (*mahattama*). In characters of about the 11th century. Ibid., p. 239, No. 1.
138	Do. No. 10	....	....	....	Do.	Contains the Buddhist formula in two lines followed by the statement that the image in question was the gift of Nāgēndravarman of Kāñchī. Do. Ibid., p. 250, No. 87.
139	Do. No. 11	Pāla	Vigrahapāladēva	Year 1[illegible]	Do.	Records that the image in question was the gift of Pēkhōkā, wife of Dulapa. Ibid., p. 240, No. 4.

140	Do. No. 12	....	....	....	Do.	Records that the image in question was a gift of Aipanisija. Do. Ibid., p. 242, No. 17.
141	Do. No. 13	Pāla	Rājyapāla	Year 32	Do.	Records that the image in question was a gift of Māṅkā, wife of Gōpāla residing in the Āparṇaka Mahāvihāra. See No. 144 below. Do. Ibid., p. 247, No. 59.
142	Do. No. 14	....	....	....	Do.	Gives the Buddhist formula in the first two lines and reads in the third line *Usakidravajha*. Do. Ibid., p. 242, No. 20.
143	Do. No. 15	....	....	....	Do.	Contains the Buddhist formula in three lines followed by .. *ñcha Kāñchi Pabhāka*. Do. Ibid., p. 241, No. 10, and p. 243, No. 25.
144	Do. No. 16	Pāla	Rāiyapāla	Year 32	Do.	Records that the image in question was the gift of Bāṭṭakā (?), the younger wife of Gōpāla who was a resident of the Āparṇaka Mahāvihāra. After the passage *dēvadharma kritaṁ* follows the passage *Gōpāla hō rāshṭha patipātitaṁ* (see No. 141 above). Do.
145	Do. No 17	Do.	Mahīpāla	Year 21	Do.	Records that the image in question was the gift of the goldsmith Kēśava. Do. Ibid., p. 245, No. 49.
146	Do. No. 18	....	....	....	Do.	Contains the Buddhist formula followed by the statment that the image in question was the gift of one *stha(sthavira)* Avalōkitasiṅgha of Kāñchī, who hailed from Kēraladēśa. Do. Ibid., p. 251, No. 91.
147	Do. No. 19	....	....	....	Do.	Contains the Buddhist formula in one line. Do.
148	Do. No. 20	....	....	....	Do.	Contains the Buddhist formula in two lines. Do.
149	Do. No. 21	Pāla	Dēvapāla	Year 9	Do.	Records that the image in question was a gift of Ajhuka, wife of a resident of Madhu-grāma in Vāhiravana. In characters of about the 9th century. Ibid., p. 251, No. 88.
150	Do. No. 22	....	....	....	Do.	Contains the Buddhist formula and records that the image of Jina was made by *Bhikshu* Amṛitavarman, resident of Pūrva-grāma in Kāñchīdēśa and born at Nāgakōshtha. Ibid., p. 239, No. 2.
	BOMBAY					
	BELGAUM DISTRICT					
	RAIBAG MAHAL					
151	**Raibāg**.—Slab kept outside the Ādinātha temple.	Raṭṭa	Kārtavīrya IV ruling from Vēṇugrāma	Śaka 1124, Vaiśākha Paurṇimā, Friday=1201 A.D., April 20.	Kannaḍa	Registers a perpetual and free endowment of the village of Chiñchali situated in Kūṇḍi-3000, for the benefit of a Jaina temple, by the king. Cf. *Bomb. Gaz.*, Vol. I, Pt. II, p. 557.
152	Pillar to the left of entrance into the central hall of the same temple.	....	....	Śaka 1519, Jyēshṭha ba. 14=1597 A.D., June 3.	Do.	States that at the instance of Sōmasēṇa-bhaṭṭāraka of the Mūla-saṁgha and Sēna-gaṇa, the temple was renovated by the Jaina *saṅgha* and the image of Pārśvanātha installed therein.
153	Another pillar to the right of entrance into the central hall of the same temple.	....	....	Do.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	This is a Sanskrit version of No. 152 above.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.*					
	BELGAUM DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	RAIBAG MAHAL—*concld.*					
	Raibāg—*concld.*					
154	Sculptured slab set up in a niche in the west wall of *mukha-maṇḍapa* of the same temple.	....	....	Śaka 963, Vikrama, Chaitra ba. 14, Friday. Irregular.	Kannaḍa	Fragmentary.
155	Hero stone lying near the library building.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	[Vikramāditya VI]	Chālukya - Vikrama year [..], [Śukla], Chaitra ba. 7, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	States that Chandarasa, commander of the elephant force, attacked the elephant corps of Bhōja, and having killed several renowned warriors, died on the battle-field, in the course of an encounter between *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kāsārarasa and *Maṇḍalika* Bhōja. The encounter is said to have taken place when Tribhuvanamalla (*i.e.* Vikramāditya VI) was returning from his expedition having made Udayin the lord of the quarters, burnt the city of Dhārā and planted a pillar of victory.
	RAMADURG TALUK					
156	**Katkol.**—Slab standing near the Kalamēśvara temple.	Vijayanagara	Sadāśiva	Śaka 1470, Plavaṅga	Do.	Records an exemption of taxes on the barber community.
	BOMBAY DISTRICT					
157	**Bombay.**—Slab kept in the Prince of Wales Museum.	[Śilāhāra]	[Jaitugi]	Śaka 11[3]0, [Śukla?] Māgha 1[0], Wednesday. Probably=1210 A.D., January 6.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. The king is given the titles *Mahārājādhirāja*, *Rāyapitāmaha* and *Kōṅkaṇa-chakravartin*. Mentions a *mahāmātya*.
158	Sculptured slab in the Museum	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Southern	Seems to read....*brada da ḍi pratishṭha* .... In characters of about the 8th century. Cf. Hirananda Sastri, *A Guide to Elephanta*, p. 21.
	CAMBAY DISTRICT					
159	**Cambay.**—Pedestal of a Jain image. Impressions from the Superintendent, Western Circle, Baroda. Image No. 1.	....	....	V. S. 1468 Ākhā-(shā)ḍha śu. 3, Sunday= 1412 A.D., June 12. The Saṁvat year was 1469 and not 1468.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the gift of the image of Śrī-Ādinātha by Vaṁgāī, daughter of Sāmaja.
160	Do. No. 2	....	....	Do.	Do.	Records that the image of Śrī-Ādinātha was made by Bhaṭi and consecrated by Dēvagupta-sūri.
161	Do. No. 3	....	....	V. S. 14[26], Vaiśākha ba. 1, Monday= 1369 A.D., April 23.	Do.	Records that Saṁ[gha]pālhaṇadēvī, wife of Saṁghapati belonging to the Pālhākata *gōtra* caused the image of Ādinātha to be made for the welfare of her son [Gōva]la and that Muniśēkhara-sūri of Maladhāri-gachcha installed it.

162	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the image of Ādinātha by a person (name not mentioned) for the welfare of Ēladēva. In characters of about the 15th century.
163	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Do.	Records the dedication of the image of Ādinātha by Rūpākaurigadēvī for the merit of her uncle. Do.
164	Do. No. 6	....	....	V. S. 1429, Māgha ba. 7.	Do.	Records the installation of the image of Ādinātha made for the welfare of Shīmī, wife of Chaṁghī, by Śrī-Dēvagupta-sūri.
165	Do. No. 7	....	....	V. S. 1397	Do.	Records the installation of the image of Ādinātha caused to be made by Vijiṇasāha for the welfare of his mother Vāyīkadu (?), by *Maladhāri* Śrī-Rājaśēkhara-sūri.
166	Do. No. 8	....	....	....	Do.	Records the installation of the image of Ādinātha by śrī-Dēvagupta-sūri on behalf of [Mala]dhāri-Śivarāja, son of Sādhu Sayara, for the latter's merit. In characters of about the 15th century.
167	Do. No. 9	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the image of Ādinātha by Dhādhaladēvi, wife of Dhanada, for her own merit. Do.
168	Do. No. 10	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the gift of the image of Śrī-Śāntinātha by Lāhamaka (?). Do.
169	Do. No. 11	....	....	....	Do.	Records the installation of the image of Ādinātha by Śrī-Dēvagupta-sūri on behalf of the son of ... sigarādēva. Do.
170	Do. No. 12	....	....	V. S. 14[5]4, Māgha śu. 8, Saturday=1398 A.D., January 26.	Do.	Records the installation of the image of Śāntinātha by Śrī-Dēvagupta-[sūri] on behalf of Sahasīdēvī, wife of [U]dayarāja, for the welfare of the state.
171	Do. No. 13	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the gift of the image of Pārśvanātha. In characters of about the 16th century.
172	Do. No. 14	....	....	V. S. 142[9], Māgha ba. 7.	Do.	Damaged. Records the installation of the image of [Pārśva]nātha, caused to be made by *Sādhu* Sāraṁga for the merit of .... dēvī, by Śrī-Dēvagupta-sūri.
173	Do. No. 15	....	....	V. S. 14[2]6, Vaiśākha śu. (?) 15, Sunday=1369 A.D., April 22.	Do.	Records the construction of the image of Śrī-Pārśvanātha by a *śrāvikā* of the Prāgvāṭa community and its installation by Dēvagupta-sūri.
174	Do. No. 16	....	....	V. S. 1428	Do.	Records the gift of the image of Śrī-Śāntinātha by La[lā]daśā, wife of *Sādhu* [Pūrā] who was the son of *Sādhu* Sahaja, for her husband's welfare, and its installation by Śrī-Dēvagupta-sūri.
175	Do. No. 17	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the image of Śrī-Śāntinātha by [Sa]jivādikā, daughter of Dhanada, for her own merit. In characters of the 16th century.
176	Do. No. 18	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged and fragmentary. Do.
177	Do. No. 19	....	....	V. S. 1460, Āshādha śu. 10, Wednesday=1404 A.D., June 18.	Do.	Registers the gift of the image of Pārśvanātha by Sōni-Trailōkastha, son of Sōni-Vīsala, for the welfare of his wife, Tējaladēvī, and its installation by Śrī-Dēvagupta-sūri of Upakēśa-gachchha.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*concld.*					
	CAMBAY DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Cambay—*concld.*					
178	Pedestal of a Jain image. Impressions from the Superintendent, Western Circle, Baroda, Image No. 20.	....	....	V. S. 14[20]	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Registers the gift of the image of Śāntinātha by *Sādhu* Lashamī-(Lakshmī)dhara, son of [Dhagū] for his own merit and states that it was installed by Śrī-Sāgararāja-sūri.
179	Do No. 21	....	....	V. S. 14[2]6	Do.	Records the gift of the image of Śrī-Śāntinātha by Jākala.
180	Do. No. 22	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the image of Ajitanātha by *Sādhu* Sāgara-[dēva], son of Sū[napaṇadēvī], wife of *Sādhu*. . . ., for the merit of his mother and states that it was installed by Śrī-Dēva-guptasūri.
181	Do. No. 23	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged.
182	Do. No. 24	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
183	Do. No. 25	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the image of . . . tinātha. In characters of the 16th century.
184	Do. No. 26	....	....	V. S. 1454, Vaiśākha ba. 15, Sunday, Irregular.	Do.	Records the installation of the image of Padmaprabha by Śrī-[Bhūti]sāgara-sūri, the disciple of *Maladhāri* Śrī-Su. . . . . .
185	Do. No. 27	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the image of Śrī-[Supārśva] by Sāyara, son of [Ha. . .]siri, wife of *Sādhu* Śrī-Sāraṁga, for his mother's religious merit.
186	Do. No. 28	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the image of Śrī-[Vāsupūjya ?] by *Sā* Nōgāladēvī, wife of *Sā* [Nī]bāka, for her own welfare.
187	Do. No. 29	....	....	V. S. 1433	Do.	Registers the gift of the image of Śrī-Nēminātha by Siṁgāradēvī, wife of *Sādhu* Śrī-Sāraṅga, for her own merit and states that it was caused to be made by her son *Sādhu* Sāyara, and installed by Śrī-Dēvagupta.
188	Do. No. 30	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the image of Śrī-[Nēminātha] by Sāyara, son of [Siṁgāra], wife of *Sādhu* Sāraṁga, and states that it was installed by Śrī-Dēvagupta. See No. 185 above.
189	Do. No. 31	....	....	....	Do.	Illegible.
190	Do. No. 32	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged.
191	Do. No. 33	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the image of Śrī-Mahāvīra by Śrī-Jayavala-dēvī. In characters of the 9 th century.

192	Do. No. 34	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the image of Śrī-Mahāvīra by *Rāṇaka* [Śrī-Mū]-jaladēva. Do.
193	Do. No. 35	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the image of Śrī-Mahāvīra by *rājñī* Śrī-Karpūradēvī. Do.
194	Do. No. 36	....	....	....	Do.	Illegible.
195	Do. No. 37	....	....	V. S. 1433	Do.	Records the installation of the image by Śrī-[Dēvagupta-sūri] and states that it was caused to be made by *Sādhu* Sāyara, son of Siṁgāradēvī, wife of *Sādhu* Śrī-Sāraṁga.
	HYDERABAD					
	RAICHUR DISTRICT					
	KOPPAL TALUK					
196	**Koppaḷ**.—Stone built into the southern sector of the fort wall.	....	....	Śaka 862, Vikāri	Kannaḍa	Fragmentary. Commences with an invocation to Jina-śāsana. Broken after the date.
197	Another stone in the same place	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to *karmāshṭaka* in the second line. In characters of about the 8th century.
198	Broken stone built into the wall of the well called Ḍaṇakana-bhāvi.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Damaged and worn out. Contains a description of the Jaina preceptors belonging to the lineage of Koṇḍakunda, one of whom is Maladhāridēva. It also describes a pious lay follower of the Jaina faith. In characters of about the 11th century.
199	Wall of a cave on a lower level to the south of the Pālkīguṇḍu boulder.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Vikramāditya	Year 1	Do.	States that the Jaina preceptor Siṁhanandi died under the vow of *Iṅginī-maraṇa* and that his disciple Kalyāṇakīrti built a Jinēndra-chaityālaya in his memory. Published in *The Hyderabad Archaeological Series*, No. 12 (*The Kannada Inscriptions from Koppal*), pp. 8 ff.
200	**Uppinabetagēri**.—Stone lying in a field about a mile away to the north of the village.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Akālavarsha Kannaradēva	Śaka 887, Raktākshi, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti=964 A.D., December 23, Friday.	Do.	Registers a gift of land by *Mahāsāmantādhipati* Śaṅkaragaṇḍarasa of the Raṭṭa family for the benefit of the Jayadhīra-Jinālaya constructed by him at Kupaṇa. The gift was entrusted into the hands of the preceptor Nāganandi-paṇḍita-bhaṭāra, disciple of Vinayanandi Siddhāntada-bhaṭāra of Sūrastha-gaṇa. Cf. *Jainism in South India*, Ins. No. 46.
	KUSHTAGI TALUK					
201	**Kushṭagi**.—Slab kept near the Mallikārjuna temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Very much damaged and worn out. In characters of about the 12th century. Over this inscription is engraved another in later characters of about the 16th century.
	YALBARGI TALUK					
202	**Beṇkal**.—Hero stone standing near the Hanumān temple in the northern part of the village.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to describe a fight. In characters of about the 12th century.
203	Another hero-stone in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Do.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	HYDERABAD—*contd.*					
	RAICHUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	YALBARGI TALUK—*contd.*					
	Beṇkal—*concld.*					
204	Slab set up in front of the Hanumān temple in the southern part of the village.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Upper portion damaged and lost. Records the construction of a *dēhāra* for worship and a gift of land for the same. In characters of about the 11th century.
205	Another stone in the same place	Yādava	Rāmadēva	Year 9, Bahudhānya, Vaiśākha śu. 15, Thursday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Registers a gift of land to the god Kammaṭēśvara of Beṇṇekal by the *Ūroḍeya* and the *Gavuḍu*. Further gifts to the same deity are also registered.
206	Fragment lying near a Śiva temple outside the village.	....	....	Lost	Do.	Fragmentary and mutilated. In characters of about the 8th century.
207	Stone standing in the field of Gāṇigara Saṅgappa.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. In characters of about the 10th century.
208	**Iṭagi.**—Slab standing near the Vīrabhadra temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Tribhuvanamalla Vīra-Sōmēśvara	... Mārgaśira, amāvāsyā, Monday.	Do.	Damaged. Registers a gift to the god Gavarēśvara by the *Mahājanas* of the place and members of the trading community.
209	Slab set up near the Gaddeppa-maṭha	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Akālavarsha Kannaradēva (Kṛishṇa III).	Śaka 8.., Vikāri, Pausha, Puṇṇami, Thursday. Irregular.	Do.	Partly damaged. States that the Gaṅga feudatory of the king, Būtuga Permānaḍi, was governing Gaṅgavāḍi-96000, Purigere-300 and Beḷvola-300 and that his subordinate Buṭṭayya was the *Perggaḍe* of Eḍedore-2000. Records the restoration of the land assessment in the regions of Beḷvola-300, Māsavāḍi-140, Kukkanūr-30 and Keḷavāḍi-300, with the approval of the king, by Būtuga Permānaḍi on the occasion of his visit to the holy place Kopaṇa.
210	Dilapidated *maṇḍapa* called Saṅkōle-Barmappa.	Chālukya of Bādāmi	Yudhamalla Satyāśraya	....	Do.	Damaged and peeled off. Mentions *gaṇa-sōmayāji*.
211	Slab set up in a field called Māḷi-hola	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Khoṭṭiga	Śaka 89[0], Vibhava, Āshāḍha śu. 5, Thursday=968 A.D. June 4.	Do.	Mentions the Gaṅga feudatory Permānaḍi bearing, among others, the title *Nandagirinātha* and another subordinate of the region. The record appears to be incomplete.
212	**Kuknūr.**—Slab set up near a site called Kalkōḷi.	Chālukya of Bādāmi	Vikramāditya I	....	Do.	Damaged. Mentions prince Vinayāditya and Chandrāditya-bhaṭṭāraka and states that Sindarasa was administering Kukkanūr. Registers gifts of land as *pannāsu*.
213	Slab set up near the marke tarea	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to mention Shelahara in the first line and Rājā in the third. In late characters.

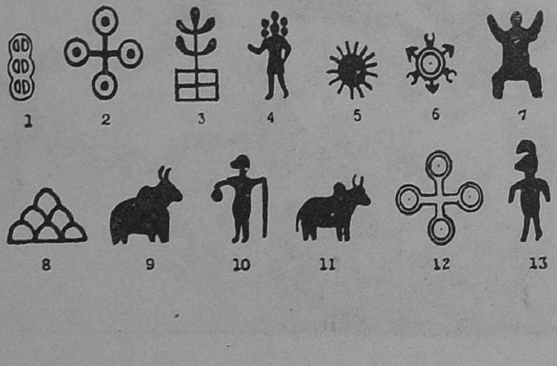
ITAGI INSCRIPTION OF YUDDHAMALLA SATYASRAYA

D. C. Sircar

Scale : One-third

COINS

SYMBOLS



214	**Mudhōḷ.**—Hero-stone lying near the temple of Mallikārjuna.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Akālavarsha Śubhatuṅga (Kṛishṇa II)	Śaka 820, Piṅgaḷa, Chaitra śu. 7, Sunday=897 A.D., March 13, Sunday, f. d. t. ·74. The Śaka year was current.	Do.	Records the death of Sammagāra Chanda in an attack on Muduvoḷal when Mahāśrīmanta was governing Beḷvola-300.
215	Pillar in the *maṇḍapa* of the above temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions names of individuals like Bōvaṇa who were associated with the construction of the temple. In characters of about the 17th century.
216	Another pillar in the same temple	....	....	....	Tamil	Contains a name which seems to read 'Taraḷatti'. In late medieval characters.
217	**Saṁkanūr.**—Slab standing near the temple of Basavaṇṇa.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI)	....	Kannaḍa	Badly damaged and worn out.
218	Do. Another slab in the same place	Yādava	Kannara	Paridhāvi, Vaiśākha, śu. 13, Thursday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Mentions Beḷvola-300, Keḷavāḍi-300, Māsavāḍi-nāḍu and Banavāsi-12,000.
219	Slab built into the wall of Dharmadavara-maṭha.	Do.	Siṅghaṇa	Year 40, Śaka 1160, Viḷambi, Pushya 13. Thursday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Registers a gift of land to the goddess Śaṅkaradēvī of Saṅkanūr by Śrīkaraṇa Vāmanadēva-nāyaka on the occasion of the birth of a son to him. Mentions Kisukāḍu-70.
220	Fragment built into the platform of the Hanumān temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	[Vikramāditya VI]	Chālukya - Vikrama year 38, Vijaya, Bhādrapada paurṇimā, Thursday, lunar eclipse=1113 A.D., August 28.	Do.	Damaged. Registers a gift of land to Dēvarāśi-paṇḍita by *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Ācharasa.
221	**Taḷkal.**—Slab kept in the Kāḷēśvara temple.	Do.	Āhavamalla (Taila II)	Śaka 913, Khara, Kārttika ba. 10, Wednesday=991 A.D., November 4.	Do.	Registers a gift of land by Sōbhanarasa to Amṛitarāśi-bhaḷāra, disciple of Siddhēśvara-Saṅkarāśi-bhaḷāra of Māḷadālūr. Sōbhanarasa is stated to have been governing Eraḍaruṇūru and Banavāsi-12,000, and his subordinate Sāviyaṇṇa was administering Kukkanūr-30.
222	Stone lying in a lane	....	....	Chitrabhānu	Do.	Damaged and worn out. In characters of about the 15th century.
223	**Yalburgi.**—Pillar of Kal-maṭha	....	....	....	Do.	Registers a number of gifts to the god Nakharēśvara of Yeraṁbarge by the One Thousand and others. In characters of about the 12th century.
224	Fragment of a stone kept in a private house.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains an elaborate description. Mentions Chāmuṇḍa-bhūbhuja, and Āchaṇa-daṇḍādhipa. Do.
225	Pedestal of a broken image kept near a well called Gubbi-bhāvi.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Refers to Mūla-saṁgha and Sūrastha-gaṇa and states that the image was caused to be made by a Seṭṭi. Mentions Kanni-seṭṭi. Do.
226	Stone beam with the sculpture of Gajalakshmī, built into the sluice of the tank called Keṁpa-keri.	....	....	Chālukya-Vikrama year..., Śrāvaṇa śu. 5, Monday.	Do.	Refers to the rule of *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Chāmuṇḍarasa and records the gift of a flower-garden to a temple.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	HYDERABAD—*concld.*					
	RAICHUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	YALBARGI TALUK—*concld.*					
227	Slab set up in a field called Basavaṇṇadēvara-tōṭa.	....	....	Śaka 1109, Plavaṅga, Pushya ba. 9, Friday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti=1187 A.D. December 25.	Kannaḍa	Damaged and worn out. Describes the Sinda chief Vikramāditya as ruling from his capital Erambaravi and registers a series of land-gifts.
	USMANABAD DISTRICT					
228	**Lātūr.**—Pillar set up in the Pāpanāśa temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Bhūlōkamalla	Śaka 1049, Plavaṅga, Phālguna śu. 8, Friday=1128 A.D., February 10.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Describes the town of Lattalaura which is said to have been inhabited by five hundred learned *Mahājanas*. Registers a series of grants for the offering, etc., to god Pāpavināśana of the place. Cf. *Sources of the Medieval History of the Deccan*, Vol. II, pp. 89-90.
229	Slab built in a doorway in Sursāvali mosque.	Do.	Vikramāditya VI	Chālukya - Vikrama year 14, Durmukha, Pausha, paurṇimā, Thursday, lunar eclipse=1116 A.D., December 21.	Do.	Registers a gift to god Sōmēśvara of Lattalaurapura, described as *sarvva-namasya-agrahāra*.
230	Slab set up in the Siddhēśvara temple outside the town.	....	....	....	Do.	Registers a gift of land to god Siddhēśvara. In characters of about the 12th century. Cf. *Sources of the Medieval History of the Deccan*, Vol. II, p. 90.
	MADHYA BHARAT					
	SHIVPURI DISTRICT					
231	**Sesai.**—Memorial stone pillar	Yajvapāla	Gōpāla	V. S. 1341, Pausha ba. 1, Monday=1284 A.D., December 25.	Do.	Records the death of Malayadēva and his two wives. Malayadēva is stated to have been killed in the course of a fight in connection with cattle-lifting, during the administration of Jaitujahmadēva. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 325 ff.
232	Do.	....		....	Sanskrit, North Indian.	Damaged. Records the death of a person, whose name seems to be Durgarāja, in a struggle with cattle-lifters. In characters of about the 7th century.

	MADRAS					
	ARCOT DISTRICT, NORTH					
	WALAJAH TALUK					
233	**Tiruppārkaḍal.**—Prasanna-Veṅkaṭēśvara temple, slab lying near the ruins of a *maṇḍapa* in front of the temple.	Chōḷa	Vīrarājēndra	....	Tamil	Fragmentary. Contains a portion of the *praśasti*: *Tiruvaḷar tiraḷ puyattu*, etc.
234	Do. *Antarāḷa*, east wall	....	....	....	Do.	Records that Iśayanūr Veṅkaṭāchāriyār was the *sthalapradhāna*. In late characters.
235	Do. Outer *maṇḍapa*, pillar	....	....	....	Do.	Records the devotion of a certain Vīrappan. Do.
236	Stone set up in the Veḷḷāḷar street	[Vijayanagara]	[Kṛishṇadēva-mahārāya]	Śaka 143[8], Dhātu, Makara ba. 11, Friday, Irregular.	Do.	Records the gift of the village Tiruppārkaḍal for civet ointment, lamp and some special service to god Varadarājadēva of Kāñchīpuram, by the king.
	WANDIWASH TALUK					
237	**Uḷundai.**—Agastīśvara temple, central shrine, north wall.	Chōḷa	Kulōttuṅga (III)	Year 3[2], Kārttigai	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record the gift of one *paḷaṅgāśu* by..rutta Pōśipperumāḷ. The purport is not clear. Mentions Araśu-bhaṭṭaṉ, a Śiva-Brāhmaṇa of the temple at Uḷundai.
238	Do. South wall	Do.	Do.	Year 23	Do.	Records the gift of one *paḷaṅgāśu* entrusted in the hands of the same Śiva-Brāhmaṇa mentioned in No. 237 above, for half a lamp by..Nāraṇa-bhaṭṭaṉ.
239	Do. West wall	Do.	Do.	Year 25	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record the gift of 63 *pudukkāśu* by Śiśuvaṇa-Perumāḷ for a *sandhi* lamp to god Tiruvagattīśurar at Uḷundai, entrusted into the hands of Araśu-bhaṭṭaṉ, a Śiva-Brāhmaṇa of the same temple. See Nos. 237 and 238 above.
240	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 9	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of land, made tax-free, as *dēvadāna* to god Tiruvagattīśuram-uḍaiyār at Uḷundai, by a certain A[vi] Āḻvār *alias* Śeyya-na[mbirāṭṭiyār] for burning four *sandhi* lamps for her own merit.
241	Perumal temple in ruins, wall of the *maṇḍapa*.	Pāṇḍya	Vikramapāṇḍya	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record some pious act of [A]ḷagaṉ Maṇavāḷapperumāḷ. Mentions Iruñjirai. In characters of about the 13th century.
242	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the object was under the protection of *Nārpattennāyiravar*. In characters of about the 14th century.
	ARCOT DISTRICT, SOUTH					
	CUDDALORE TALUK					
243	**Tiruvēndipuram.**—Dēvanāthasvāmin temple, *antarāḷa*, south wall.	Chōḷa	Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Kōnērinmaikoṇḍāṉ.	....	Do.	Built in the middle and at the end. Seems to record the gift of land by purchase as *kuḍinīkkā-dēvadāna* to god Mahāvishṇu who was pleased to stand at Tiruvayīndirapuram, by [Trai]lōkyamādēvī. In characters of about the 11th century.
244	Do. First *prākāra*, south wall	Do.	Kulōttuṅga III	Year 19	Do.	Records the gift of 1500 *kāśu* as *Śrīvaikānasakkāṇi* for burning a perpetual lamp with the interest accruing at the rate of 1 *kāśu* per day, to god Deyvanāyaka-emberumāṉ of Tiruvayīndirapuram in Mērkā-nāḍu, by *Sāmantaṉ* Adiyamāṉ.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	ARCOT DISTRICT, SOUTH—*concld.*					
	CUDDALORE TALUK—*concld.*					
	Tiruvēndipuram.—*concld.*					
245	Dēvanāthasvāmin temple, first *prākāra*, south wall.	Chōḷa.	Kulōttuṅga III.	Year 15	Tamil	Registers the gift of a necklace made of gold of 8¼ *māṛi* weighing 5 *kaḻañju*, 2 *mañjāḍi* and 2 *mā*, a *kaḷam* made of brass and two cows for milk offering to the god at Tiruvayīndirapuram in Mērkā-nāḍu by Iruḷnīkki Deyva-nāyakaṉ *alias* Śembiyadaraiyaṉ, an oil merchant residing at Śōḻakulavallinallūr in Paṭṭāṇpākkai-nāḍu.
246	Do.	[Pāṇḍya]	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍāṉ.	Year 3, 220th day	Do.	Records the gift of the village of Māḷigaippaṭṭu-kkaruppaḍi in Śuttavalliparru made tax-free to the image of god *Ellāntalaiyāṇa-perumāḷ* in the temple, set up in the name of Aṇṇāḻvi by Sundarapāṇḍya.
247	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 5, 263rd day	Do.	Records a tax-free grant of land in Pullāli, a hamlet of Śōḻakulavallinallūr in Paṭṭāṇpākkai-nāḍu for worship and offerings to god Deyvanāyakaṉ on the occasion of the service called *Rājākkaḷnāyaṉ sandi* and *Rājākkaḷnāyaṉ* festival in the month of Vaikāśi ending on the day of Hasta, the birthday asterism of the king.
248	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 17, 254th day	Do.	Records the gift of land in Maṇḍikāḍu Kāṭṭuppuliyūr-ēndal in Aiyyan-aṅkakāranallūr in Śuttamalliparru in Vēśālippāḍi-nāḍu for a *sandi* and festival named after the king (name not given) to god Deyvanāyakaṉ.
249	Do.	Do.	Māṟavarman Vīra-pāṇḍya	Year 7, Kaṉṉi śu. 14, Uttirāḍam, Wednesday.	Do.	Registers the sale of land in Māḷigaippaṭṭu-karuppaḍi by Adiyaṉūruḍaiyāṉ Periyadēvaṉ Amarakōṉ of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻapaṭṭiṉam in Rājādhirāja-vaḷanāḍu to the temple, for 1300-*anṟāḍu-naṟkāśu*. The land is stated to have been inherited as *strīdhana*. See No. 252 below.
250	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Kōnērinmaikoṇḍāṉ.	[Year 15]	Do.	Records the gift of the village Āḍūr, a hamlet of Jayaṅgoṇḍāṉ, a *brahmadēya* in Vēśālippāḍi-nāḍu, made tax-free for worship and offerings on the occasion of a service in the name of the king.
251	Do. West wall	Do.	Do.	Year 13+3, 204th day	Do.	Records a gift of land made tax-free by the king in Guṇamaṅgalam, a hamlet of Tribhuvanamahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and Āḻattūr towards repairs and rearing of a garden.
252	Do.	Do.	Māṟavarman Vikramapāṇḍya	Year 7, Siṁha ba. 4, Rēvatī, Sunday.	Do.	Registers the sale of land in Naḍuvilpaṭṭu *alias* Aiyaṉ-aṅkakāranallūr, Miṇḍikkāḍu, Kāṭṭuppuliyūrēndal, Kīḻkarambai and Māḷigaippaṭṭu *alias* Karuppaḍi to the temple as *tirunāmattukkāṇi* by theperson mentioned in No. 249 above.

253	Do.	Chōḷa	Rājarāja	Year 16	Do.	Records a gift of land in Pullāli, a hamlet of Śōḷakulavallinallūr in Paṭṭāṇpākkai-nāḍu as *maḍappuṟa-iṟaiyili* for feeding the ascetics in the *Nārāyaṇa-anubhava-sanyāsi-maṭha* at Tiruvayindirapuram in Mēṟkā-nāḍu. The land was named Rājarāja-nallūr.
254	Do.	[Pāṇḍya]	....	Year 13+3	Do.	Registers the ratification of the gift of lands in Muḍikoṇḍaśōḷa-nallūr, Āḷiyūr, and Neṭṭaipākkam, by the *sabhā* of Tribhuvana-mahādēvī-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. The year 13+3 and the *sandi* in the name of Nāchchiyār Alaivāy-ugandār are mentioned.
255	Do.	Do.	Perumāḷ Sundarapāṇḍyadēva	Year 12	Do.	Registers the document (*śiṟumuṟi*) given by Piṉbaḷagiyāṉ Nārasiṅgadēvaṉ to the temple authorities in connection with the gift of land in Pullāli, a hamlet of Śōḷakulavallinallūr as *tirunāmattukkāṇi* to god Deyvanāyakaṉ.
256	Fragments built into the Nammāḷvār shrine.	Do.	Vikramapāṇḍya	Year 6	Do.	Contain portions of the *praśasti* : *Samasta-bhuvanaikavīra*, etc. Seems to record the grant of land to provide for *Vikramapāṇḍyaṉ sandi*.
257	Wall to the side of the steps leading to the river.	....	....	Śaka 1693, Kali 4872, Khara, Chittirai 13.	Do.	Records the construction of the steps by Veṅkāśiamman, mother of Krishṇappa-nāyakkar. There is a Telugu version of the record engraved nearby.
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT KANCHIPURAM TALUK					
258	**Kāñchīpuram.**—Sitēśvara temple near Sarvatīrtham, east wall.	Chōḷa	Rājādhirāja I	Year 33, 280th day	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains portions of the *praśasti* : *Tiṅgaḷēr taru*, etc., of the king. Seems to record the foundation of a new *brahmadēya*. Details lost.
259	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Do. Seems to record some transaction in connection with the formation of a colony noticed in No. 254 above. Mentions Rājādhirāja-Māvalivāṇarāyar.
260	Do.	Do.	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions only a few signatories.
261	Do.	Do.	[Vijayarājēndra] who had his coronation at Kalyāṇapuram.	....	Do.	Do. Mentions the year 25 in connection with a transaction similar to that mentioned in No. 258 above.
262	Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Grantha	Incomplete. Contains portion of a verse in praise of god Śiva. In characters of about the 11th century.
263	Do.	Chōḷa	Rājādhirāja	Year 34	Tamil	Fragmentary. Seems to record an order of the king issued from his seat *Pallavarājan* in his palace at Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḷapuram granting the village Taṇḍuṟai in Inuṅgūr-nāḍu, for daily worship to god Sarvatīrtham-uḍaiya Mahādēva.
264	Do.	Do.	....	....	Do.	Do. Records provisions made for various items of daily worship and offerings, in elaborate detail. Mentions *Valañjiyar* and *Nānādēśi-tiśaiāyirattaiñūṟṟuvar-maṭha*. In characters of about the 11th century.
265	Do. Fragments built into the wall	[Do]	....	Year 35	Do.	One of the fragments mentions Vijai[ya]rājēndra-Māvalivāṇarāyar and the other fragments refer to the image of Āḍavallāṉ and details of provisions made for its daily worship and offerings.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.* CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*concld.* KANCHIPURAM TALUK—*concld.* **Kāñchipuram.**—*concld.*					
266	Sītēśvara temple. Fragments built into the wall.	Chōḷa	Rājādhirāja I	....	Tamil.	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift of land by the king in Koṭṭūr, made tax-free, for the worship of god Sarvatīrtham-uḍaiya Mahādēva. Mentions Sarvatīrthanallūr, a *dēvadāna* in Puriśai-nāḍu.
267	Do.	[Do.]	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to record a gift of land by purchase for burning two perpetual lamps. Details lost. In characters of about the 11th century.
268	Do.	Do.	....	....	Do.	Do. Refers to a gift of land. Do.
269	Do. Fragments built into the wall	Do.	....	....	Do.	Seems to record some grant of land made tax-free and some provision made for burning lamps in the temple.
270	Do. South wall	Do.	Rājādhirāja I	Year 2[2]	Do.	Commences with the *praśasti*: *Tiṅgaḷērtaru*, etc. Records a gift of land by purchase by Nambirāṭṭiyār Pāṇḍimādēviyār for burning two perpetual lamps to god Sarvatīrtham-uḍaiya Mahādēva at Kāñchīpuram, a city of Eyir-kōṭṭam.
271	Do. North wall	Do.	....	....	Do.	Incomplete. Refers to some enquiry made into the gifts made on previous occasions. In characters of about the 11th century.
272	Do.	Do.	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Records some provisions made for the worship and offerings to the deities, Bhōganāyaka, Sūryadēva, Durggaiyar and Purāṇaviṭaṅkadēva. Do.
273	Do. Fragments built into the wall	Do.	Adhirājēndra	....	Do	One of the fragments cites the regnal years 34 and 35 probably of Rājādhirāja I, while others record provisions made for various items of worship and offerings on different occasions and also for a feeding service at the *Nānādēśiyaṉ-maṭha*.
274	Do. Ēkāmranātha temple, Sabhānāyaka shrine, east wall.	Vijayanagara	Achyuta	Śaka 1453 (*lakshmībhāgyē*), Khara, Kumbha śu. 3, Friday, Rēvatī=1532 A.D., February 9, f.d.t. ·34, ·48.	Sanskrit (verse), Grantha and Tamil	Records gift of land, house site, etc. to the poet Śrīnivāsa Yajvan of Cheyarūr(?) for his having composed a *kāvya* called *Śivabhaktavilāsa*, the story of the 63 Śaivaite *nāyanmārs*, a devotional poem called *Ēkāmrēśastava* and two other works, by a *sabhā* which seems to have been specially summoned to appraise the works. The inscription mentions Bhōgayadēvamahārāja, the local agent.
275	Do. North wall	Do.	Kṛishṇarāya	Śaka 1432 (in words), Pramōda, Pushya ba. 13, Makara-saṁkramaṇa, Jyēshṭha, Saturday=1510 A.D., December 28, f.d.t., ·04, ·52.	Sanskrit, Grantha	Records the gift of the village of Kuṇṇattūr in Puliyūr-kōṭṭam *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu in Chandragiri-rājya, by the king, for worship and various offerings to god Ēkāmranātha on the occasion of a festival conducted in the name of the king.

276	Do.	Do.	**Kampaṇa II**	Viśvāvasu, Makara śu. 11, Friday, Mṛigaśīrsha=1366 A.D., January 23, ·49, ·22.	Tamil	Records the sale of half share of the rights of singing hymns (*tiruppāṭṭu*) in the temple by auction, along with the privilege of enjoying the lands granted for the purpose formerly by Perumāḷ Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ and now renewed with additional lands and other privileges by the king, in Siruvēḷūr. The renewal was made necessary because of the changed conditions after the days of Sāyaṇa-uḍaiyar who was ruling from Udayagiri when the service was not conducted.
277	Do. South wall	....	Vīragaṇḍagōpāla	Year 2	Do.	Records the gift of land made tax-free (?) in Taṇḍōdai in Nīrvēḷūr-nāḍu by Muppiyār Koṇḍāttāḷ for offerings of *piṭṭu* (sweetened flour) to god Kākku-nāyaṉār at Kāñchīpuram, a city in Eyir-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
278	Do. Same wall	....	Vijayagaṇḍagōpāla	Year 30	Do.	Records the allotment of paddy and money to some sculptors by the temple authorities. Another fragmentary piece seems to record a verse in praise of some achievement of a certain Pāṇḍya king.
279	Do. Utsava shrine, west wall	....	....	Vyaya, Āṇi 10	Do.	Records the gift of a share (of land?) by Kamparāja, son of Vakkāramaṇi Mādarāja (?) made over into the hands of Dēva-ṉābhaṭṭar Vayirava-nayiṉār for food offerings on Mondays and Fridays. In late characters.
280	Do. Māvaḍikkandar shrine, base of south, west and north walls.	Vijayanagara	Bukkarāya	Śaka 13[2]8, Vyaya, [Mēsha] śu. 7, Friday, Tiruvādirai=1406 A.D., March 26, ·66, ·38.	Do.	Registers a sale, by auction, of land in Siṟukāvērippākkam, a *dēvadāna* of god Ēkāmbaranāthan by the *tānattār* of the temple to Jampaiya-daṇṇāyaka, son of Varadarāja-uḍaiyar and a *pradhāni* of the king, for 250 *vāśipaḍā-Vīrachampaṉ kuḷikai*.
281	Do. Pavement slabs in the *maṇḍapa* in the outer *prākāra*.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Records the gift of 30 *kāśu* for burning a perpetual lamp by Śeṅgēṇi Ammai Appaṉ Śīyaṉ *alias* Edirili[śōḷa]....In characters of about the 12th century. Another piece in characters of about the 11th century mentions the *sabhā* of Tirumaṇi and a certain Vīraṇukkaṉ Dāmōdaraṉ Śiṅ[gaṉ] belonging to the temple.
282	Do.	Chōḷa	Rājādhirāja	Year 27	Do.	Do. Seems to record a gift of gold. Details lost.
283	Do. Draupadi-ammaṉ temple, base of south, west and north walls.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record some gift of land for food offerings. Other details lost. In characters of about the 10th century.
284	Do. Kāmākshi-ammaṉ temple, west *gōpura*, inner wall.	....	....	Vaiśākha śu. 15	Telugu	Records the devotion of Yallappa to the goddess. In late characters.
285	Do.	....	....	Do.	Do.	Records the devotion of a mason called Muttama-seṭṭi. Do.
286	Do.	....	....	....	Tami and Grantha	States that the sculpture is that of Kāmākshīśvara Bhārati Śrīpādaṅgaḷ. Depicts a *sannyāsin* with his paraphernalia. Do.
	MADURAI DISTRICT DINDIGAL TALUK					
287	Nallamaṇākōṭṭai—Stone in two fragments in a field called *Kōṭṭai-kkāḍu*.	....	....	....	Tamil	Records that the field was the *tiruviḷaiyāṭṭam* of Aḷagūśēva-ḍiyār of Nallabommanāyakkaṉūr. Do.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	MADURAI DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	DINDIGAL TALUK—*concld.*					
	Nallamanākōṭṭai—*concld.*					
288	Stone lying on the bank of Varaṭṭār.	....	....	....	Tamil	Records that the field was the *tiruviḷaiyāṭṭam* of Aḷagūśēvaḍiyār of Nallobommanāyakkaṇūr. In late characters.
289	Rock in survey No. 735	....	....	....	Do.	Do. This and the above two numbers appear to mark the boundaries of the field.
290	**Perumbuḷḷi.**—Rock near the Kaṇṇimār temple.	Pāṇḍya	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Recounts the exploits of Paḷḷivēḷāṉ, his son Parāntaka-Ppaḷḷivēḷāṉ, his son Aṇḍavēḷāṉ Kurumbarādittaṉ Puḷḷa-na[kka]ṉ and his son Nakkam-Puḷḷaṉ. Mentions the campaigns of Iḍavai, Viḷiñam and Tirukkuḍamūkku. The individual mentioned last is said to have served Varaguṇa-mahārāja and together with his son made a gift of land. In characters of about the 9th century.
291	**Tāḍikombu.**—Sundararājaperumāḷ temple, *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, south base.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to records an order by the deity Sundararāja-perumāḷ relating to some provision made for conducting the *tiruvadhyayana-kalyāṇa*. Mentions the 3rd year opposite to the 11th year of a king whose name is not given. In characters of about the 13th century.
292	Do. Fragments of stones built into the south, west and north walls, of the first *prākāra*.	[Pāṇḍya]	....	....	Do.	One of the fragments seems to record a provision made for worship on the occasion of a king's birthday asterism. Another mentions *māhēśvarakaṅkāṇi*. The third piece mentions A[pa]rabhayaṅkara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.
293	Do. Tiers of the south, west and north walls of the central shrine.	....	....	....	Sanskrit and Tamil, Grantha and Tamil.	Registers an order issued in the name of a deity in connection with the administration of the temple. In characters of about the 15th century.
294	Do. Stone set up on the road at Agaram near the village.	Vijayanagara	Krishṇadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1444, Chitrabhānu, Kaṇṇi śu. 15, Friday, Uttarabhādrapada=1522 A.D., September 5, ·94, f.d.n.·80.	Tamil	The first 25 lines have been published in *SII*, Vol. V, No. 292. The following lines give the details of the boundaries of the gift village Koṇḍasamudram.
	MADURAI TALUK					
295	**Māḍakkuḷam.**—Pillar lying on the ground.	....	....	Śārvari, Arpaśi 25	Do.	Records that this pillar was the contribution of Vīraṇaṉ, an *ambalakāraṉ*. In late characters.

296	**Madurai.**—Sundarēśvara temple, second *prākāra*, south wall.	Pāṇḍya	Sundarapāṇḍya	Year 8 + 1	Do.	Right end built in. Seems to record an assignment, by the deity, of the food and other offerings to a certain Cheṇḍāḍuvāṉ *alias* Uttamapāṇḍya-ppichchaṉ, one of the *paḷavaḍiyār* reciting the hymns in the temple on the occasion of a special service called after Sōvidēva.
297	Do. Wall of the verandah adjoining the tank in the temple.	Do.	Kulaśēkhara	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Tirumuḍaṅgai-nāyaṉār of [Ma]-durai and Chokkaṉ *alias* Viradamiṭṭa Ōviyamārāyaṉ. In characters of about the 14th century.
298	**Puḷiyaṅguḷam.**—Stone set up in the compound of the Elementary School.	Later Bāṇa	....	Śaka 1371, Śukla, Āṉi 27, *su.* 3, Monday, Āyilyam=1449 A.D. June 23, ·36 ; ·31.	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record a gift (details lost) as *maḍappuram* to the *Appaṉ Tiruvēṅkaṭanāthaṉ-maṭha* by Tirumāliruñjōlai-niṉṟāṉ Māvali Vāṇādarāyar *alias* Uraṅgāvillidāsaṉ whose characteristic attributes are given in the record.
	PALANI TALUK					
299	**Paḻani**—Subrahmaṇya temple, central shrine, south wall.	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇadēvarāya	Śaka 1[4]42, Vikrama, Chittirai 10, .. 9, Friday, Rēvatī. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Records the grant of the village of Kalaiyamputtūr in *Karaivaḻi* Vaigāvūr-nāḍu in Rājarājapurattu-śirmai, a division of Koṅgu-maṇḍalam and made tax-free by Koṇḍayadēva-mahārāja on the occasion of a lunar eclipse for offerings and festivals to god Vēlāyudhasvāmin for the merit of Koṇḍamarasaiyar, a minister of the king. The first four lines of this inscription have been published in *SII*, Vol. V, No. 288.
300	Do. North wall	....	Nañjaṇa-Uḍaiyar	Rudhirōdgārin, Tai 20, *su.* 5, Friday, Rēvatī. Irregular.	Do.	Records a gift of land by Periya-perumāḷ Nambi Tiruvāḻi Āḻvār, a member of the *sabhā* of Kalaiyaṉputtūr *alias* Vīrakēraḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Vaigāvūr-nāḍu for food offerings to god Iḷaiyanāyiṉār. Ibid., No. 285.
301	Do.	Pāṇḍya	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnēriṉmaikoṇḍāṉ.	Year 22 + 1	Do.	Records the formation of a new colony, Avanivēndarāma-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in the name of the king, in Āykkuḍi-paṟṟu in Vaigāvi-nāḍu by settling 128 Brāhmaṇas. Among the lands in this colony made tax-free, is mentioned a plot stated to have been cultivated by the members of a military establishment at Sundarapāṇḍyanallūr.
302	Do.	Do.	....	Year 22	Do.	Damaged and beginning lost. Seems to record a gift of land made tax-free for feeding 12 *māhēśvaras*. Refers to the military establishment mentioned in No. 301 above.
	RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT					
	TIRUPPATTUR TALUK					
303	**Kuṉṉakkuḍi.**—Third rock-cut cave, third pillar, lower portion.	Chōḷa	Rājēndra I	Year 7	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of 1 *kāśu* for a *sandhi* lamp by a *Veḷḷāḷa* of Śrī-Kurugūr in Tiruvaḷudi-vaḷanāḍu, who was a servant (*kūli-chchēvagaṉ*) of Rājēndraśōḷa-Adalaiyūr-nāḍāḷvār.
304	Do. Madhunadīśvara shrine, *antarāḷa* east wall.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to record a tax-free gift for a lamp and mentions Adalaiyūr-nāḍāḷvāṉ. In medieval characters.
305	Do. West wall, outside	Pāṇḍya	Māṟavarman Sundarapāṇḍya	Year 3	Do.	Do. Registers the order pertaining to the reduced rates of assessment on the land in Tirukkuṉṟakkuḍi given by purchase by Śūriyaṉ Kaṇḍaṉ *alias* Pañchavarāyaṉ of Niyamam for daily worship and offerings to god Tēṉāṟṟu-nāyakar. The order is signed by Kaṇḍaṉ Udaiyañjeydāṉ *alias* Gāṅgēyaṉ.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT —*concld.*					
	TIRUPPATTUR TALUK—*concld.*					
	Kuṇṇakkuḍi—*concld.*					
306	Madhunadīśvara temple. Store-room	Pāṇḍya	Māravarman Sundarapāṇḍya who was pleased to give back Śōṇāḍu.	....	Tamil	Fragments of stones built into the wall indifferently. Seem to record a tax-free gift of land by purchase in Pādirikkuḍi. Details lost.
307	Do.	....	....	Śaka 1481, ... 10, Monday, Rōhiṇī.	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift of some fields for some services to god Tirumalaikkoḷundu-nāyaṉār by a certain Śūraikkuḍi-araśu. Cf. *A. R. Ep.*, 1954-55, App. B, No. 409.
	SALEM DISTRICT					
	HOSUR TALUK					
308	**Mallikārjunadurgam.**—Boulder in Survey No. 106.	Chōḷa	Kulōttuṅga	Year 32	Do.	Commences with the *praśasti*: *Pugaḷmādu viḷaṅga*, etc. Records the gift of land (*Kaṟkāḍu*) in Tripurāntakanallūr to god Tripurāntakadēva in Tīrthamalai in Śēlapuram in Śīyakalanāḍu, a subdivision of Rājēndraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu in Muḍikoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam by Paṇaiyan Sāman *alias* Vīrarājēndra-Jananāḍuḍaiyāṉ.
309	Do. Rock near the natural spring	....	....	Viḷambi, Tai	Do.	Records the gift of land by *Taṉiniṉṟuveṉṟa* Muraśaipirāṉ and a pond (*kuṭṭai*) in Mugarunūr in Jana-nāḍu by his *agambaḍi* Mārāṇḍāṉ, son of *Daṇḍanāyaka* Śāmāṇḍāṉ. In characters of about the 12th century.
310	**Taḷi.**—Broken slab on the tank bund	Vijayanagara	Achyuta	Śaka 1452, Vikriti, Kārttika śu. 15, Monday. Irregular.	Kannaḍa	Records the construction of the tank Honnāmbudhi by Honna Halagi-seṭṭi, son of Honna-seṭṭi and grandson of Akkana Chinni-seṭṭi of Nāgamaṅgala and the endowment of lands for its maintenance at Nallasamudra, and of Seṭṭihaḷḷi irrigated by the tank as *agrahāra* to the gods, Brāhmaṇaṭs, Jaṅgamas and the learned.
311	Same slab	....	....	(1) Siddhārthin, Chaitra ba. 30, Saturday = 1799 A. D., May 4. (2) Sūra, year 1802, Dundubhi.	Do.	States that in the afternoon of the specified date Śrīraṅgapaṭṇam was taken possession of by the *Kumpiṇi* (Company). In late characters. Mentions Collector Hamilton, with reference to the latter date.
	OMALUR TALUK					
312	**Amaragundi.**—Tablet fixed on the *gōpura* of the Chaṇḍēśvara temple.	....	....	Kali 5018, Naḷa, Kārtigai 14.	Tamil	States that Tirumalai-cheṭṭiyār, a resident of Salem *guhai*, renovated the *sannidhi* of Chauḍēśvari-ammaṉ belonging to the community of Dēvāṅga Brāhmaṇas of Amaragundi.

313	Do. Steps of the Vināyaka temple		....	Ānanda, Āṇi 3	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the construction of a building. In late characters.
314	Do. Image of Gaṇēśa near a well called *Tēvaḍiyāḷ kiṇaṟu.*	....	....	....	Do.	Records the devotion of Paripperumāḷ Viṇā[ya]kaṉ. Do.
315	Do. Stone trough near the same place.	....	....	Āṅgirasa, Māgha 15	Do.	Records that the trough was the contribution of Mārayaṉ. Do.
316	Do. Vīrēśvara temple, pillar	....	....	....	Do.	Pilgrims' records.
317	**Mallikkōṭṭai.**—Dhvaja-stambha	Mysore	Dēvarāja Woḍeyar	Śaka...., Saumya, Kārttika śu. 1, Friday = 1669 A. D., October 15, ·86.	Kannaḍa	Registers the grant of Veṁṭara-paṭi, Veḷagauḍana-paṭi, Gautareḍi-paṭi and Malavarāya-paṭi in Maligekoṇṭe in Vāmalūra-sthaḷa to god Nañjuṇḍēśvara of Nañjanagūḍu by Dēvarāja, son of Dēvarāja-Voḍeya of Ātrēya-gōtra. Vāmalūra-sthala is stated to have been acquired by the donor by his own valour.
	TANJORE DISTRICT					
	KUMBAKONAM TALUK					
318	**Kumbakōṇam**—Vīraśaiva Mutt, stone built into the wall.	Vijayanagara	Vīra-Narasiṅgha	Prabhava, Āshāḍha ba. 10.	Do.	Records the gift of land in Vīramaṅgalam in Sāḷuvanāyakana-sīma and Olyamaṅgalam in Apparpiḷḷai-sīma to Sōmēśvara Jaṅgama of Hiriya-maṭha, by the king as *sarvamānya.* At the end of the record it is stated that this is the service of Chikka-Basavaṇa-Oḍeyar, a disciple of Sōmidēvar.
319	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1429, Vibha[va], Āḍi 5.	Tamil	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record a grant to the person mentioned as donee in No. 318 above, by Sūrappa-nāyakkar.
320	Stone set up opposite to Kaṇṇi-kāparamēśvarī temple.	Nāyaka of Tañjāvūr	Raghunātha-nāyakkar	Śaka 1551 (for 1554) Prajōtpatti, Tai 15.	Do.	Records that Gōvinda-dīkshitar, the *pradhāni* of the king, built the *anantakalyāṇa-mahāmaṇḍapa* when Sāraṅgasvāmigaḷ was the *karttar* of the pontifical seat of the *Periyamaṭha.*
321	Sāraṅgapāṇisvāmin temple, first *prākāra*, north wall.	[Vijayanagara]	....	....	Sanskrit, Grantha	Badly damaged. Mentions the king's victory over a Pāṇḍya king. In characters of about the 16th century.
	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT					
	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI TALUK					
322	**Tiruchirāppaḷḷi.**—Rock fort, Tāyumāṉavar temple, south wall forming the back wall of the kitchen room.	Pāṇḍya	Māṟavarman Vikramapāṇḍya	Year 9, Kaṉṉi śu. 2, Hastā, Sunday = 1292 A. D., September 14. Hastā ended at ·07 of the previous day.	Tamil	Beginning built in. Commences with the *praśasti* : *Samasta-bhuvanaikavīra*, etc. Records the establishment of a colony (*agaram*), named Kaṇṇuḍaināyaki-chaturvēdimaṅgalam after the mother of *Ulagudaiyaperumāḷ* Kulaśēkharadēva, in Śiṟṟambar, by settling 100 and odd Brāhmaṇas.
323	Do. North wall in the verandah opposite to the Ammaṉ shrine.	Do.	Māṟavarman Sundarapāṇḍya I	Year 9, 240th day.	Do.	Begins with the *praśasti* : *Pūmaruviya tirumadandaiyum*, etc. Records the remission of income of 519 *kāśu* and 11,065 and odd *kalam* of paddy due to the government from lands in Tribhuvanamādēvinallūr, a hamlet of Jagadēkavīra-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Uṟaiyūr-kūṟṟam in Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu for worship and offerings on the occasion of Sundarapāṇḍyaṉ-sandhi and for raising some buildings at the foot of the hill.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*concld.* TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT—*concld.* TIRUCHIRAPPALLI TALUK—*concld.* **Tiruchirāppaḷḷi**—*concld.*					
324	Rock Fort, Tāyumāṇavar temple. Tiers of the walls of the Ammaṉ shrine.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Grantha	Records the first 44 verses of the *Saundaryalaharī*. In modern characters.
325	**Uyyakkoṇḍāṉ Tirumalai.**—Ujjīvanātha temple, *vāhana-maṇḍapa*, wall.	Chōḷa	Rājēndra I	Year 10	Tamil	Records the excavation of a *maṇḍapa* from the rock for the victory of the king's arms by Irāmaṉ Arumoḷidēvaṉ *alias* Uttamāśōḷa-brahmādhirājaṉ.
326	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 16	Do.	Records the gift of sheep for burning a perpetual lamp for god Viḷumiyadēvar of Tirukkarkuḍi by a *Veḷḷāṭṭi*, a resident of Urattūr-kūṟṟam in Kō-nāḍu.
327	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 20	Do.	Engraved below No. 325 above. Records a similar gift by .... Periyāṉ Maḷuvāḍi.
328	Do. Ammaṉ shrine, west wall	....	....	....	Do.	Contains names of a few of the 63 Śaivaite saints. In characters of the 13th century.
	MYSORE BELLARY DISTRICT HOSPET TALUK					
329	**Hampe.**—Pedestal of a broken sculpture in the museum.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Contains the letter *pa* preceded and followed by the numerical figure 2. In characters of about the 13th century.
330	Pedestal of a lost image in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains the letter *va*. Do.
331	Pesestal of a Bhairava image in the same place	....	....	....	Do.	States that the image of Bhairava was caused to be made by Taḷavara Sōvapa. Do.
332	Broken image of Nandi in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions Chennabasavaṇa who seems to have made the image. Do.
333	Hero-stone in the same place	....	....	Bhāva	Do.	Indifferently engraved and damaged. Refers to the death of a person. Do.
334	Stone-beam in the same place	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions Paṭaṇa-seṭṭi of Chikatāriyara-aṅgaḍi and Malliseṭṭi. In characters of about the 16th century.
335	Fragments of a pillar in the same place	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to describe a line of Jaina monks. Praises Gollāchārya, his disciple Guṇachandra, and the latter's disciple Indranandi. Mentions Nandimuni and Kanti. In characters of about the 12th century.

336	Pedestal of a sculpture bearing the figure of a rider on horse, in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to mention the name Kēsari. In characters of about the 14th century.
337	Do. Stone built into a wall of the fort	....	....	....	Do.	States that it is the gateway of Svāmidēva. In characters of about the 16th century.
338	**Kamalāpur.**—Sculpture of Nāgarāja in the verandah of the Inspection Bungalow.	....	....	....	Telugu	Mentions Bīmaya, son of Bīmaya, who seems to have been the sculptor. In characters of about the 16th century.
339	Sculpture kept in the same place	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read Kochavaya, probably the name of the sculptor. Do.
	ORISSA					
	CUTTACK DISTRICT					
	CUTTACK SUB-DIVISION					
340	**Niyāli.**—Pillar buried in the compound of the Sōbhanēśvara Mahādēva temple.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of a *dīpa* to the temple. In characters of about the 11th century.
341	Slab fixed into the wall of the same temple.	Eastern Gaṅga	....	....	Do.	Records the construction of the temple of Śiva-Śōbhanēśvara at Nēyāli in Utkala by a Brāhmaṇa of the Kāśyapa-gōtra named Vaidyanātha. In characters of about the 14th century. Published in *JBORS*, Vol. XVII, 1931, pp. 119-135.
	MAYURBHANJ DISTRICT					
342	**Baripada Museum**.—Stone slab	Bhañja	Ṭōdha-bhañja (?)	....	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of a village (probably called Nēmi-grāma in Maḍādā-vishaya) made by the king in favour of the goddess Durgā. In characters of about the 9th century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 82 ff.
343	Another face of the same slab	....	Dhruvarājadēva	....	Do.	Damaged. Records the grant of Navagrāma, Araṇapadā and Bharāḍi by the king as *agrahāra* for the provision of *bali*, *naivēdya*, etc., apparently in favour of the goddess mentioned in No. 342 above. Do. Loc. cit.
344	Third face of the same slab	....	Kumāravarmarāja	....	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of a village made by the king, apparently in favour of the goddess mentioned in No. 342 above. Do. Loc. cit.
	PURI DISTRICT					
345	**Bhubaneswar**.—Orissa State Museum.—Pillar, first side.	....	....	Yugābda 4799, Śaka 1520.	Oriya	Mentions Achuta Daliā, son of Daitāri Visūāla.
346	Do. Second side	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions *Gajapti* (*Gajapati*) Rāmachandra.
347	Do. Third side	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions the Rajput *Rājā* Mānasiṅgha.
348	Do. Fourth side	....	....	....	Do.	Refers to *mṛita-piṇḍa*.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ORISSA—*concld.*					
	PURI DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Bhubaneswar—*concld.*					
349	Orissa State Museum. Below the image of a goddess.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Early Oriya	Contains the name of the sculptor who made the image. In characters of about the 15th century.
350	Do. A fragmentary stone	....	....	....	Oriya	Fragmentary. In characters of about the 16th century.
351	Do. Another fragmentary stone	....	....	Year 4	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions *Mahāpātra* in line 3 and *Oḍisā* in line 4. Do.
352	Do. Door jamb	....	....	....	....	Damaged and worn out.
353	Do. Fragmentary stone, No. 1	Sūryavaṁśī Gajapati	Kapilēśvara	Mithuna-saṅkrānti, 9, Tuesday.	Oriya	Fragmentary. Records an order of the king, the details of which are not clear. In characters of about the 15th century.
354	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. In characters of about the 16th century.
355	Do. No. 3	Sūryavaṁśī Gajapati	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Records an order of the king, the details of which are not clear. In characters of about the 15th century.
356	Do. No. 4	....	....	Śaka 1251 (*chandra-vāṇa-dvi.....*).	....	Damaged and fragmentary. Begins with the *Siddham* symbol.
357	**Gōvindapur.**—Wall of the temple	....	[Raṇa(?)]kēśaridēva	[Gaṅga] Year 611, Māgha *śu.* 10.	....	Damaged and fragmentary. Records the donation of 50 *purāṇas* and other gifts. Noticed in *Orissa under Bhauma Kings*, p. 74 and Plate.
358	**Khilaur.**—Door-jamb of the Śiva temple.	Eastern Gaṅga	Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga	Śaka 10[70]	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Fragmentary. Records the gift of a perpetual lamp in favour of the god.
	RAJASTHAN					
	CHITORGARH DISTRICT					
359	**Baḍoli.**—Inscribed slabs in the village. Impressions from the Superintendent, Western Circle, Baroda. Fragments 1, 2 and 3.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to the construction of two tanks. Mentions the name of the engraver (*sūtradhāra*) Sīlada. In ornamental characters of about the 14th century.
360	Do. In three fragments	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Records the installation of the [Śivaliṅga] named Uttarēśvara. Seems to mention the names Puṇyavāśi and Śrīmān Vaku ..... Do.

	UTTAR PRADESH BANARAS DISTRICT					
361	**Banaras.**—Bharat Kala Bhavan. Inscription on a pedestal. No. 1.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern	Damaged. In characters of about the 8th century A. D.
362	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Records the installation of the image in question by a person whose name seems to be Nāgasēna. In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
363	Do. Inscription on a broken stone pillar lying in the compound.	Imperial Gupta	Budhagupta	Gupta year 157	Do.	Published in *JRASB*, Letters, Vol. XV, pp. 5-7.
364	Do. Inscription on the sides of a mutilated stone bull (Nandi). No. 1.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to be a name in ornamental characters resembling shell characters.
365	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
366	Do. Inscription on a bowl	....	....	....	Prakrit, Kharōshṭhī	Forgery.
367	Do. Stone slab. Findspot: Dholpur	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern	Fragmentary. Records the gift of some *vīthīs* by the son of Śivāditya, who was the son of merchant Vachchha of Ahichchhatra. In characters of about the 8th century.
368	**Sarnath.**—Sarnath Museum. Pedestal of a broken idol, No. 1.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Records that the image in question was the gift of *param-ōpāsaka* Na[ṇṇa], in memory of his parents. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
369	Do. No 2	....	....	Year 17(?), Mārgaśīrsha.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of the image in question and of a shrine for it. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
370	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do. (verse)	Damaged. Records that the image of the Śāstṛi (Buddha) was a gift by a Buddhist monk whose name seems to be Śilāsana. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
371	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Damaged. Records that the image was a gift of the monk named Buddhapṛi(pri)ya. Published in *ARASI*, 1904-05, p. 90. Do.
372	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Records that the image was a gift by the Buddhist monk whose name was *Sthavira* ...... Do.
373	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Records that the image was the gift of a person whose name is lost. Do.
374	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Records that the image was a gift of Dharmma-[kshī]ṇa. Do.
375	Do. No. 8	....	....	....	Do. (verse)	Damaged and fragmentary. Records the gift of the image of Sugata (Buddha) by a person whose name is lost. Do.
376	Do. No. 9	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Damaged. Records the gift of the image in question. Do.
377	Do. No. 10	....	....	....	Do.	Records that the image in question was the gift of the Buddhist monk Śubhagupta. Do.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1955-56—*concld.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*concld.*					
	BANARAS DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Sarnath—*concld.*					
378	Sarnath Museum. Pedestal of a broken idol. No. 11.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Records that the image in question was the gift of a person whose name seems to be Surapati. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
379	Do. No. 12	....	....	....	Do.	Records that the image was the gift of a person whose name seems to be Kulānavarman. Do.
380	Do. No. 13	....	....	....	Do.	Badly worn out. Apparently records the name of the person who made the gift. Do.
381	Do. No. 14	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
382	Do. No. 15	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
383	Do. No. 16	....	....	....	Do.	Records that the image was the gift of the *Upāsaka* Nāgadāsa who seems to have been a merchant. Do.
384	Do. No. 17	....	....	....	Do.	Records that the image was the gift of a person whose name seems to read Skandavīra. Do.
385	Do. No. 18	....	....	....	Do.	Badly worn out. Records the gift by a Buddhist monk. Do.
386	Do. No. 19	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Records that the image was the gift of the *paramōpāsaka* Dēvama. Do.
387	Do. No. 20	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the Buddhist formula *Yē dharmmā*, etc. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
388	Do No. 21	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Records that the image was the gift of the Buddhist monk Dhanadēva. Do.
389	Do. No. 22	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of a Buddhist nun whose name may be Dharmmamitrā. Do.

390	Do. No. 23	....	....	....	Do. .	. Badly damaged. Records that the image was a gift of the Buddhist monk whose name seems to begin with Vīra. In characters of about the 6th century A.D.
391	Do. No. 24	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Brāhmī.	Records the construction of the *pada* of the Buddha called Ādityabandhu. Do.
392	Do. No. 25	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Seems to record that the image was the *kīrtti* of a person whose name may be Chhītāsāhu. In characters of about the 11th or 12th century.
393	Do. No. 26	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern	Fragmentary. Seems to record that the image was the gift of a person whose name may be Kindaṇa. In characters of about the 8th century.
394	Do. No. 27	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī .	Records that the image was the gift of a person whose name may be Kumāragupta. In characters of about the 6th century A.D.
395	Do. No. 28	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the Buddhist formula. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
396	Do. No. 29	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern .	Do. In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
397	Do. No. 30	....	....	V. S. 1206 . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records that the image in question was caused to be made by a lady called *arjjikā* Vasantasavā(sēnā?).
398	Do. Inscription on a broken stone slab.	....	....	....	Prākrit influenced by Sanskrit, Brāhmī.	Reads (1) *Bhadaṁtā Bahusutiyā* (2) *parigahakā*. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
399	Do. Inscription on a piece of broken cornice stone.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records that the image was the gift of the *param-ōpāsikā* Ja[sa]-matī, mother of Udayana and Vikarṇa. In characters of about the 12th century.
400	Do. Inscription on a mutilated ornamental piece of stone.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records that the stone in question was the gift of the *param-ōpāsaka Akshapaṭalika* Rudra, whose father's name is lost. Do.

C.—Inscriptions of Pre 1945-46 Collections.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	AJMER					
1	Ajmer.—Rajputana Museum. Findspot: Lāṇḍū, Jodhpur.	....	Sādhāraṇa	V. S. 1373	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, pp. 17 ff.
2	Do. Findspot: Chenrām Agraval's Bāwrī, Pratābgarh.	Pratīhāra	Mahēndrapāla II	V. S. 1003	Sanskrit, Northern	Ibid., Vol. XIV, pp. 176 ff.
	ASSAM					
3	Gauhati.—Kāmrūp Anusandhān Samiti. Findspot: near the Deopani river, Sibsāgar District.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Acute-angled Eastern.	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 329 ff.
	DELHI					
4	Delhi.—Delhi Museum. Findspot: Sarban near Delhi.	Tughluq	Muḥammad bin Tughluq	V. S. 1384 (*vēda-vasu-agni-chandra*), Phālguna śu. 5, Tuesday = 1328 A. D., February 16.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Ibid., Vol. I, pp. 93 ff.
	MADHYA BHARAT					
5	Findspot: **Ranod**, old Gwalior State.	....	Avantivarman	....	Do.	Ibid., Vol. I, pp. 351 ff.
6	Findspot: **Sāgar Tāl**, Gird, (Gwalior) District.	Gūrjara-Pratīhāra	Bhōja I	....	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 99 ff.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	NAGPUR DISTRICT					
	Nagpur Museum.—Wooden pillar Findspot: Kirārī, Chhattisgarh Division.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 152 ff.
8	Do. Findspot: Kowtah, Sironcha Tahsil.	Sinda (?)	Sōmēśvara	Śaka 1130	Telugu	Ibid., Vol. III, pp. 314 ff.

	DAMOH DISTRICT					
9	**Damoh.**—Stone slab	Sultāns of Malwa	Mahmūd Shāh II	V. S. 1570, Māgha ba. 13, Monday=1512 A.D., December 5.	Sanskrit and Hindi, Nāgarī.	Ibid., Vol. XV, pp. 291 ff.
	RAIPUR DISTRICT					
10	**Raipur Museum.**—Stone Slab. Find-spot : Lakshmaṇa temple, Sirpur, Mahasamunda Tahsil.	Sōmavaṁśa of Kosala	Mahāśivagupta	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 184 ff.
	ORISSA					
11	**Dhauli.**—Cave, right wall	Bhauma-Kara	Śāntikara	Bhauma-Kara Year 93.	Sanskrit, Eastern variety of Northern Alphabet.	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 263 ff.
	PUNJAB					
	KANGRA DISTRICT					
12	**Bhawan.**—Bhavānī temple, stone slab	....	Saṁsārachandra	....	Sanskrit, Śāradā and Nāgarī.	Ibid., Vol. I, pp. 190 ff.
13	**Kiragrāma.**—Śiva-Vaidyanāth temple, Pedestal of the image of Mahāvīra.	....	....	V. S. 1296, Phālguna ba. 5, Sunday=1240 A.D., January 15.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Ibid., pp. 118 ff.
	RAJASTHAN					
	JODHPUR					
14	**Bālī.**—Bōlā or Bahuguṇamātā temple	Chāhamāna of Mārwār.	Aśvaka	V. S. 1200	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 32-33.
15	**Bhinmāl.**—Nīlakaṇṭha Mahādēva temple.	Do.	Udayasiṁhadēva	V. S. 1306, Āśvina ba. 14.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 55-57.
16	**Chāṭsū.**—Raghunāthjī temple, wall	Guhilōt	Bālāditya	....	Sanskrit, Northern	Ibid., Vol. XII, pp. 10 ff.
17	**Jālōr.**—Lintels of an old mosque	Chāhamāna	Samarasiṁhadēva	V. S. 1239, Vaiśākha śu. 5, Thursday=1183 A.D., April 28.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 52 ff.
18	**Over the *mihrab* of the same mosque**	Do.	Do.	(1) V. S. 1242 ; (2) V. S. 1256 ; Jyēshṭha śu. 11 ; (3) V. S. 1268.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 54 ff.

C.—Inscriptions of Pre-1945-46 Collections—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.* JODHPUR—*contd.* **Jālōr**—*concld.*					
19	Lintels of an old mosque, pillar in the Tōpkhānā.	Chāhamāna	Sāmantasiṁha	V. S. 1353, Vaiśākha ba. 5, Monday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, pp. 60 ff.
20	**Jōdhpur.**—Wall surrounding the city	Pratihāra	Bāuka	V. S. 894	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 87 ff.
21	**Junā** or **Junā Bāḍmēr.**—Pillar in the porch of a ruined Jain temple.	Chāhamāna	Sāmantasiṁha	V. S. 1352, Vaiśākha śu. 4.	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 59 ff.
22	**Kirāḍū**.—Siva temple	Do.	Ālhaṇadēva	V. S. 1209, Māgha ba. 14, Saturday=1153 A. D., January 24.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 43 ff.
23	**Kōṭ-Sōlaṅkiyā.**—Jain temple	Do.	Vaṇavīra	V. S. 1394, Chaitra śu. 13, Friday=1338 A. D., April 3.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 62-63.
24	**Lālrāi.**—Jain temple	Do.	Kēlhaṇadēva	V. S. 1233, Jyēshṭha ba. 13, Thursday=1177 A.D., April 28.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 49-50.
25	Do.	Do.	Prince Lākhaṇapāla and Abhayapāla	V. S. 1233, Vaiśākha śu. 3(?).	Do.	Ibid., pp. 50-51.
26	**Māṅglōd.**—Findspot : Dadhamat-mātājī temple near the village.	....	Drūhlaṇa	Gupta Year 289	Do.	Ibid., pp. 299 ff.
27	**Nāḍlāi.**—Ādinātha temple	Chāhamāna of Mārwār.	Rāyapāla	V. S. 1189, Māgha śu. 5.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 34 ff.
28	Do.	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1200, Jyēshṭha śu. 5, Thursday=1143 A.D., May 20.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 41 ff.
29	Do.	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1202, Āśvina ba. 5, Friday. Irregular.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 42 ff.

30	Do. Jādvāji or Nēminātha temple	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1195, Āśvina ba. 15, Tuesday=1139 A.D., October 24.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 36 ff.
31	Do.	Do.	Raṇavīradēva	V. S. 1443, Kārttika ba. 14, Friday. Irregular.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 63-64.
32	**Nāḍōl.**—Sōmēśvara temple	Do.	Jōjaladēva	V. S. 1147, Vaiśākha, śu. 2, Wednesday=1091 A.D., April 23.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 26 ff.
33	Do.	Do.	Rāyapāla	V. S. 1198, Śrāvaṇa ba. 8, Sunday=1142 A. D., August 16.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 37 ff.
34	**Sādaḍī.**—Jāgēśvara temple	Do.	Jōjaladēva	V. S. 1147, Vaiśākha su. 2, Wednesday=1091 A. D., April 23.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 26 ff.
35	**Sanchōr.**—Local Kāchērī	Do.	Sāmantasiṁha	V. S. 1345, Kārttika śu. 14, Monday=1288 A.D., November 8.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 57 ff.
36-37	Do.	Do.	Pratāpasiṁha	V. S. 1444, Jyēshṭha ba. 8, Friday=1388 A. D., May 29.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 64 ff.
38	**Sāṇḍerāv.**—Mahāvīra temple	Do.	Kēlhaṇadēva	V. S. 1221, Māgha ba. 2, Friday,=1165 A.D., January 1.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 46 ff.
39	Do.	Do.	Do.	V. S. 1236, Jyēshṭha śu. 13. Saturday. Irregular.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 51-52.
40	**Sēvāḍi.**—Mahāvīra temple	Do.	Aśvarāja	V. S. 1167, Chaitra śu. 1.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 28 ff.
41	Do.	Do.	Kaṭukarāja	V. S. 1172	Do.	Ibid., pp. 30 ff.
42	Do. *Surabhi* stone in front of the Jain temple.	Do.	Kaṭudēva	[Siṁha] Year 31, Bhāda[va]dā śu. 11.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 33-34.
43	**Balvan** (Koṭah).—Kavalji Temple, slab built into a niche in the reservoir.	Chāhamāna of Ranthambhor.	Hammīra	V. S. 1345	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 45 ff.
44	**Ghosūṇḍī** (Chitorgarh).—Slab fixed in a *bāvḍī* (now in Victoria Hall, Udaipur).	....		....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Ibid., Vol. XVI, pp. 25

C.—Inscriptions of Pre-1945-46 Collections—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	SAURASHTRA					
45	**Bhuj**.—Ferguson Museum. Findspot : Andhau, Khāvḍā (Pachchham).	Śaka Kshatrapa	Rudradāman	[Śaka] 52, Phaguna ba. 2.	Mixed Sanskrit-Prākrit, Brāhmī.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVI, pp. 19 ff.
46	Do. Findspot : Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Loc. cit.
47	Do. Findspot : Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Loc. cit.
48	Do. Findspot : Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Loc. cit.
49	**Junāgaḍh**.—Bahādur Khān Museum. Findspot : Jūnāgaḍh Fort.	Do.	Jīvadāman (1)	[Śaka] 100 (?)	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 339 ff.
50	**Rājkōṭ**.—Watson Museum. Findspot : Gundā, Hālār Dist., North Kāthiāwāḍ.	Do.	Rudrasiṁha	[Śaka] 103, Vaiśākha śu. 5, Rōhiṇī.	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XVI, pp. 233 ff.
51	Do. Findspot : Gaḍhā near Jasdan, Kathiawad.	Do.	Rudrasēna	[Śaka] 127 (or 126)	Do.	Ibid., pp. 236 ff.
52	Do. Findspot : Cave near Bāvā Pyarā's Math, Junagaḍh.	Do.	[Rudrasiṁha ?], grandson of Jayadāman.	...., Chaitra śu. 5.	Do.	Loc. cit.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	GORAKHPUR DISTRICT					
53	**Kasiā**.—Stone slab. South of Mātha Kūar.	Kalachuri	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Nāgarī.	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 128 ff.
	JHANSI DISTRICT					
54	**Deogarh**.—Rock in Naharlyhāti in the fort.	....	Svāmibhaṭa	....	Do. Acute-angled Northern.	Ibid., pp. 125 ff.
55	**Siron Khurd**.—Śāntinātha temple	Pratihāra	1. Bhōja 2. Mahēndrapāla. 3. Kshitipāla. 4. Dēvapāla.	V. S. 960, 964, 965, 967, 969, 991, 994, 1005, 1008, 1025.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Ibid., Vol. I, pp. 162 ff.
	LUCKNOW DISTRICT					
56	**Lucknow**.—Provincial Museum. Findspot : Ruined house in Āhār.	Pratihāra (?)	Bhōjadēva	....	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 52 ff.
57	Do. Findspot : Kosam, Allahabad District.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 158 ff.

58	Do.,	Magha	Śivamagha	Paksha gri. 1	Do.	Loc. cit.
59	Do.,	Do.	Bhadrama[gha]	Year 88, Paksha 3, 5	Do.	Loc. cit.
	MATHURA DISTRICT					
60	**Mathurā**.—Mathura Museum, Pedestal of an image. No. 1. Findspot: Dal-pat-ki-Khirki Mahallā, Mathurā.	Kushāṇa	Kaṇishka	Year 14, Pausha 10	Mixed Sanskrit-Prakrit, Brāhmī.	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 96 ff.
61	Do. No. 2. Findspot: Mound near Bhadāl.	Do.	Do.	Year 8, gri. 4, di. 5	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XVII, pp. 10 ff.
62	Do. No. 3	....	....	Year 22, gri. 2, di. 30	Do.	Ibid, Vol. XIX, pp. 65 ff.
63	Do. No. 4	Kushāṇa	Huvishka	Year 39, va. 3, di. 5	Do.	Ibid., p. 66.
64	Do. No. 5	....	....	.., hē.., di. 19	Do.	Ibid., p. 66.
65	Do. No. 6	....	....	Year 84, va. 3, di. 25	Do.	Ibid., p. 67.
66	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	Do.	Ibid., p. 67.
67	Do. No. 8. Stone bowl on the head of an image.	....	....	....	Do.	Ibid., pp. 67-68.
68	Do. Fragment of a Stone	....	....	[Year 91 ?]	Do.	Ibid., p. 68.
	VINDHYA PRADESH					
69	**Jura**, former Maihar State Slab used as a lintel in a house in Fort.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Kṛishṇa III	....	Kannaḍa	Ibid., pp. 287 ff.
70	**Kastara Tank**, Rewah Tahsil, former Rewah State.	Kalachuri	Vijayasiṁha	Kalachuri Year 944, Bhādrapada śu. 1, Friday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Ibid., pp. 295 ff.
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
	PAKISTAN, WEST					
71	**Lahore Museum**.—Findspot: Āra. Chah Bagh Nilab, near Attock.	Kushāṇa	Kaṇishka II	Year 41, Jyēshṭha 25	Prakrit, Kharōshṭhī	Ibid., Vol. XIV, pp. 130 ff.
72	**Peshawar Museum**	....	....	Laukika Year 538, Karttika śu. 13, Saturday.	Sanskrit, Śāradā	Ibid., Vol. X, pp. 79 ff.
73	Do.	....	....	Year 168, Jyaishṭha 15.	Prakrit, Kharōshṭhī	Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 202 ff.
74	Do. Findspot: Jamālgarhī, Peshāwar District. Court VII adjoining the *Stūpa*.	....	....	Year 359, Āśvayuja 1.	Do.	Ibid., pp. 203 ff.

D.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1955-56

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	ANDHRA					
	KRISHNA DISTRICT					
	BANDAR TALUK					
1	**Gūḍūru.**—Mosque. Slab built into the wall (photograph from Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, South-Eastern Circle, Visakhapatnam).	Quṭb Shāhī	Ibrāhīm Qulī	A. H. 979=1571-72 A. D.	Persian, Nasta' līq	Published in the *EIM*, 1921-22, pp. 8-9, Pl. XIV(*a*), where the date is incorrectly read as 970.
2	Do. Another slab in the wall. Do.	....	....	A. H. 1064=1653-54 A. D.	Arabic, Nasta' līq	Religious text and the date only.
	BENGAL, WEST					
	BURDWAN DISTRICT					
3	**Burdwan.**—Tomb of Pīr Bahrām. Portico. Slab fixed to the right.	....	....	A. H. 970=1562-63 A. D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh.	Partly damaged. Records the demise of Bahrām Saqqā, a saint, who died on his way to Ceylon. Also mentions Khādim Dūst Muḥammad, son of Darwīsh Murtaḍā.
4	Do. Slab to the left	....	....	A. H. 1015=1606-7 A. D.	Persian, Naskh	Records the endowment of the village Faqīrpūr, as a token of offering from the king, for the maintenance of the *faqīrs* and attendants at the shrine of Pīr Bahrām Saqqā. Also names Shaikh Bakhtyār as the trustee.
5	Jāmi' Mosque. Over the central door of the prayer-chamber.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1111=1699-1700 A. D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of the mosque.
6	**Calcutta.**—Indian Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1, originally from East Persia.	....	....	A. H. 1169, Sha'bān 7 =1756 A. D., May 7.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Muḥammad Mahdī of Shīrāz.
7	Do. No. 2. Findspot: Tomb of Ibrāhīm Bayyū, Pīr Pahāṛī, **Bihar Sharif**, Patna District.	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	A. H. 753, Dhi'l-Ḥajja 13=1353 A. D., January 20.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the death of Malik Bayyū Ibrāhīm.
8	Do. No. 3. Findspot: **Bihar Sharif**.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 767, Muḥarram 30=1365 A. D., October 17.	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions the governorship of Khānzāda Sulaimān, [son of] Ulugh Dā'ūd Khān. Cf. *Ep. Ind* Vol. II (1892), p. 294.
9	Do. No. 4, do.	Sharqī	Maḥmūd Shāh	A. H. 847, Rajab 1= 1443 A. D., October 25.	Do.	Records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque by Sayyid Ajmal, at the instance of Maliku'sh-Sharq Malik Naṣīr, son of Bahā, the Muqṭi' of the region. Cf. *JASB*, Vol. XLII (1873), pt. i, p. 305; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 293.

10	Do. Bricks in the Museum Nos. 1-5	Sulṭāns of Bengal	Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Maḥmūd Shāh .	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Incomplete, Seems to refer to the construction of a mosque. Also mentions Malik Mah Khān, Wazīr of the city of Muḥammadābād. Cf. *ASIR*, Vol. XV, p. 72.
11	Tīpū Sulṭān's Mosque. Main gate. Slab on the left.	....	....	...	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Of unhistorical nature.
12	Do. Do. Slab on the right . .	....	....	....	Do. .	Do.
13	Do. Slab above the central Miḥrāb .	....	....	A. H. 1258=1842-43 A. D.	Do. .	Records the construction of the mosque by Muḥammad, son of Sulṭān Tīpū.
14	Senduriyapatti Masjid, Lower Chitpur Road. Slab above the central Miḥrāb.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Religious text only.
15	Motī Khān's Mosque, opposite Sealdah Rly. Station. Slab above the central Miḥrāb.	....	....	A. H. 1225=1810-11 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of the mosque by Imāmī Begum.
16	Bībī Jītan's Mosque, Karbala compound. Above the outer central arch.	....	....	A. H. 1231=1815-16 A. D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Bībī Jītan (Habīban).
17	Musalmānpārā Mosque . . .	....	....	A. H. 1247=1831-32 A. D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of a mosque by Shaikh Faiḍu'llāh, son of Hābīl in A. H. 1243.
18	Sulṭān Aḥmad's Mosque. Slab above the outer central arch.	....	....	A. H. 1248=1832-33 A. D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh.	Gives the date of construction of the mosque.
19	Sealdah Mosque, Munshi Bazar. Middle arch. Slab to the right.	....	....	A. H. 1263=1847-48 A. D.	Do., Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Gives the chronogram for the death of Munshī Bū 'Alī, who laid the foundation of a mosque, a school and a guest house, which were completed on his death by his mother.
20	Do. Slab to the left . . .	....	....	A. H. 1260=1844-45 A. D.	Do., Nasta'līq .	Do.
21	Hāḍū Khān's Mosque near Mānek Pīr's Shrine. Slab above the central Miḥrāb.	....	....	A. H. 1267, Bengal era 1257=1850-51 A. D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of a mosque by Hāḍū Khān.
22	Ghauthī Mosque. Slab above the central Miḥrāb.	....	....	A. H. 1267, Sha'bān 24=1850 A. D., June 24.	Do., Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of a mosque by Shāh Ghauthī, son of Shaikh Khudā Bakhsh Ustākār. Also gives the contents of the deed of endowment for the mosque.
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT					
23	Ādi Saptagrām.—Dargāh of Sayyid Fakhru'd-Dīn. Loose slab.	Sulṭāns of Bengal .	Nuṣrat Shāh	A. H. 936, Ramaḍān =1530 A.D., March-April.	Mixture of Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Text published in *JASB*, Vol. XXXIX (1870), pt. i, p. 297.
24	Bandel.—Dargāh of Sayyid Jalālu'd-Dīn. Loose slab.	....	....	A. H. 930, Dhu'l-Qa'da 2=1524 A. D., September 1.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of the well of a mosque by Malik Anwar Khān Nuṣrat Shāhī.
25	Do. Headstone of the grave of Sayyid Jalālu'd-Dīn.	....	....	Reg. Year 1(?) . .	Do. . .	Purport not clear.

D.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BENGAL—*concld.*					
	HOOGHLY DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Bandel—*concld.*					
26	Ban Masjid. Above the central Miḥrāb	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Purport not clear.
27	**Panduah.**—Gabarpārā Mosque. Slab above the outer central Miḥrāb.	Mughal	Muḥammad Shāh	A. H. 1140, Reg. Year 9= 1727-28 A. D.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth and Nasta'-liq.	Published, *Bengal Past and Present*, Vol. XIV (1917), p. 114.
28	Mosque Opposite Shāh Ṣūfī Sulṭān's tomb. Above the prayer niche.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Religious text only. Calligraphy same as in No. 29 below.
29	Shāh Ṣūfī Sulṭān's tomb. Loose slab, No. 1.	Sulṭāns of Bengal	Yūsuf Shāh	A. H. 882, Muḥarram 1, Wednesday= 1477 A. D., April 15.	Do.	Published, *JASB*, Vol. XLII (1873), pt. i, p. 275.
30	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Religious text only. Calligraphy same as in No. 29 above.
31	Do. No. 3	....	....	A. H. 1177=1763-64 A. D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Refers to the construction of a mosque.
32	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Religious text only.
	MALDA DISTRICT					
33	**Gaur.**—Gumti Gate Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth.	Contains only attributes of God.
34	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
35	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
36	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Quranic verse only.
37	Do. No. 5	....	....	A. H. [8]70, Dhi'l-Ḥajja 1 =1466 A. D., July 15.	Do.	Published in Ravenshaw's *Gaur: Its Ruins and Inscriptions*, p. 36.
38	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to the construction of a Jāmi' mosque.
39	**Malda.**—B. R. Sen Museum. Slab in the Museum, No.1.	....	....	....	Do.	Published in *JAS*, Letters, Vol. XVIII (1952), pp. 9-12.
40	Do. No. 2	Sulṭāns of Bengal	Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Maḥmūd Shāh	A. H. 943=1536-37 A. D.	Do.	Records the construction of the gate of a fort by the king who is mentioned as 'al-'Abd Badr Shāhī'. Cf. *JASB*, Vol. LXIV (1895), pt. i, p. 214.

41	Do. No. 3	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1102=1690-91 A. D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of a mosque in the town of Shāhpūr by Fatḥ La'l and Daulat Khān, under the supervision of Muḥammad Hāshim.
	MURSHIDABAD DISTRICT					
42	**Murshidābād**.—Mosque in Maḥalla Umrāo Ganj. Slab above the central opening of the prayer-chamber.	....	....	A. H. 1161=1748 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Saifu'llāh.
43	Shāh Qulī's Mosque, Rāja Bāzār. Above the outer central arch.	....	....	A. H. 1172=1758-59 A. D.	Do., Thulth	Records the construction of the mosque by Shāh Qulī. Chronogram by Muḥammad Amīr.
44	Mosque in Qalandar Bāgh Maḥalla. Slab above the middle arch of the verandah.	....	....	A. H. 1194=1780 A.D.	Do., Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque by 'Abdu'llāh.
45	Kāṭrā Mosque. Above the central arch in the facade.	....	....	A. H. 1137=1724-25 A. D.	Do.	Contains a verse in praise of the Holy Prophet and the date.
46	Do. Above the central prayer niche			Do.	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Religious text and date only.
47	Nawābī cemetry in Maḥalla Ja'far Ganj. Headstone of a grave, No. 1.	....	....	A. H. 1185=1771-72 A. D.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Records the death, at the age of 19, of Gauhar Nisā Begum, daughter of Nāṣiru'l-Mulk.
48	Do. No. 2	....	....	A. H. 1271, Jumādī I 6=1855 A. D., January 25.	Do. Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Gives the date of the death of Allāh Nawāz Begum, daughter of the deceased Prince Muḥammad Jalālu'd-Dīn.
49	Do. No. 3	....	....	A. H. 1272=1855-56 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Maryam Begum. Engraved by its composer, Wilāyat.
50	Shīa's Mosque, opposite Nawābī cemetry. Loose slab.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1090=1679-80 A. D.	Do., Thulth	Mentions the building of a mosque by Murād.
51	Do. Slab above the central arch	....	....	A. H. 1192, Dhi'l-Ḥajja =1778 A. D., December 21 to 1779 A. D., January 18.	Do., Nasta'līq	Assigns the erection of a mosque to Shāh Nithār 'Alī.
52	Tomb of 'Aẓīmu'n-Nisā Begum. Slab above the main gate.	....	....	A. H. 1147=1734-35 A. D.	Do.	Records the demise of Nawwāba ('Aẓīm'un-Nīsā).
53	Do. Headstone of the grave	....	....	Do.	Persian, Nasta'līq, and English, Roman.	Bilingual. Mentions the name of Nawwāba 'Aẓīmu'n- Nīsā Begum, daughter of Ja'far Khān Nuṣairī, entitled Nawwāb Murshid Qulī Khān. The English version is dated in 1730 A. D., five years earlier than the date given in the Persian version.
	BIHAR					
	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT					
54	**Bhāgalpur**—Tomb of Ḥaḍrat Shāhbāz. Over the main gate.	Sulṭāns of Bengal	'Alāu'd-Dīn Ḥusain Shāh	A. H. 907, Rajab 12=1502 A. D., January 21.	Arabic, Naskh	Assigns the construction of a mosque to the *sar-i-lashkar* Majlis Maḥmūd, son of Yūsuf.

D.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BIHAR—*contd.*					
	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Bhāgalpur—*concld.*					
55	Kohin's Bagh.—Loose slab	Sulṭāns of Bengal	Nāṣiru'd-Dīn Maḥmūd Shāh I	A. H. 854, Ṣafar 5=1450 A. D., March 20.	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Records the construction of a bridge. Reading of the year tentative.
56	Mosque in Qāḍī chak. Slab over the central door in the façade.	....	....	A. H. 1095=1683-84 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains religious text and a chronogram, obviously for the commencement of the construction of the mosque.
57	Do. Another slab over the same place.	....	....	A. H. 1097=1685-86 A. D.	Do.	Gives the date of completion of the mosque (*Masjid-i-Qāḍī*).
58	Pillar on the tank, opposite Ṭilla Koṭhī	....	....	A. D. 1793	English and Roman, Persian and Nasta'līq.	Bilingual. Assigns the construction of a tank and a Hindu temple to a Diāu'l-Mulk, whose original name from the English version appears to be Grant Esqr. Cf. *EI*, Vol. II, p. 282.
59	**Champanagar.**—Jāmi' Mosque. Loose slab.	Sulṭāns of Bengal	Shamsu'd-Dīn Muẓaffar Shāh	A. H. 897, Muḥarram 10 =1491 A. D., November 13.	Arabic, Naskh	Slightly damaged. Records the construction of a mosque by the great Khān, Mu'tabar Khān, the *kār farmān* of......(place name unintelligible).
60	Tomb of Makhdūm Ṣāḥib. Slab over the door-way.	Mughal	Jahāngīr	A. H. 1032=1622-23 A. D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Published in *PASB*, 1873, p. 200.
	GAYA DISTRICT					
	JAHANABAD TAHSIL.					
61	**Amthua**—Slab lying in a mosque	....	....	A. H. 942, Sha'bān 21, Monday, Shuhūr San 935=1536 A.D., February 14.	Persian, Naskh	Damaged. Records the construction of a mosque by Shaikh Bāyazīd Nūhānī, during the period of Sher Khān, son of Ḥasan Sūr. Also mentions Mīrān Dā'ūd Bilāl.
	MONGHYR DISTRICT					
62	**Begu Sarai**—S. D. O.'s Office. Loose slab originally from Thāna Maheshwārā (to be removed to the Patna Museum).	Sulṭāns of Bengal	Ruknu'd-Dīn Kaikā'ūs	A. H. 692, Muḥarram, last day=1293 A.D., January 10.	Arabic, Naskh	Mentions the construction of a strong fort by Ikhtiyāru'd-Dīn Abu'l-Ma'ālī Fīrūz Aitigīn Sulṭānī, entitled Khān-i-Khānān.
63	**Monghyr.**—Well to the south of the Fort. Slab fixed below the brim.	....	....	A. H. 1007=1598-99 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Published in *PASB*, 1877, p. 256.
64	Jāmi' Mosque. Slab over the door of the prayer hall.	....	....	A. H. 1074=1663-64 A. D.	Do.	Records the erection of a mosque by Māh Bānū in the name of Ḥamīd.

65	Belan Bāzār Mosque.—Slab fixed into the north wall of the courtyard.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1073=1662-63 A. D.	Do.	Records the construction of a mosque by Walī (Beg), the governor.
66	Mosque in Koḍā Maidān. Loose slab	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the construction of a fort.
67	ʻĪdgāh. Loose slab near a grave	....	....	A. H. 1080=1669-70 A. D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nastaʻlīq.	Records the construction of a mosque by ʻAbdu'l Khāliq.
	MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT					
68	**Muzaffarpur.**—Commissioner's residence. Loose slab. Findspot: Bediban (to be removed to the Patna Museum).	Tughluq	Muḥammad Shāh	A. H. 747, Rabīʻ I 20=1346 A. D., July 11.	Persian, Naskh	Records the construction of a well during the governorship (*naubat-i-inʻām*) of ʻIzzu'd-Dīn, *Qāḍī-i-Muhr-i-Khāṣṣ* under the superintendence of Maḥmūd, son of Yūsuf.
	PATNA DISTRICT					
	BARH SUB-DIVISION					
69	**Barh.**—Jāmiʻ Mosque. Slab over the right doorway in the façade.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Religious text only.
70	Do. Slab over the left doorway	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
71	Do. Slab over the central doorway	Mughal	Jahāngīr	A. H. 1035=1625-26 A. D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nastaʻlīq.	Records the construction of a mosque by Shaikh Maḥmūd.
72	Do. Slab in the outer face of the compound wall.	....	....	A. H. 1038=1628-29 A. D.	Persian verse, Nastaʻlīq.	Mentions the death of Ḥājī Shaikh Maḥmūd and gives the date of construction of his tomb.
73	Mausoleum of Shāh Shams Badh Ḥaqqānī in Muḥammadpūr Nawāda. Slab built in the exterior of the compound wall on the west.	Sulṭāns of Bengal	ʻAlāu'd-Dīn Ḥusain Shāh	A. H. 916=1510-11 A. D.	Arabic, Thulth	Records the construction of a Jāmiʻ mosque by the king.
	BIHAR SHARIF					
74	**Bihar Sharīf.**—Tomb on Pīr Pahārī. Slab over the eastern doorway.	....	....	A. H. 753, Dhi'l-Ḥajja =1353 A. D., January 21.	Persian verse, Naskh.	Published in *JASB*, Vol. XLII (1873), pt. 1, p. 301.
75	Do. Slab over the southern doorway	....	....	....	Do.	Ibid., p. 302.
76	Shāh Faḍlu'llāh Gosā'īn's tomb. Slab in the northern wall, No. 1.	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear.
77	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Part of a Quranic verse only.
78	Do. No. 3	Lodī	Sikandar Shāh	....	Persian verse, Naskh	Refers to the conquest of Bihar by Sikandar Lodī and mentions the construction of the eastern door [of some structure] by Ḥājī Khān, during the governorship of Daryā Khān Nūḥānī. Date unintelligible.
79	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the construction of a mosque.

D.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BIHAR—*contd.*					
	PATNA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Bihar Sharif—*concld.*					
80	**Mosque in Chāndpūr.** Slab over the central Miḥrāb.	Tughluq	Maḥmūd Shāh	A. H. 810, Jumādī I 25=1407 A.D., October 28.	Persian verse, Thulth	Fragmentary. Records the construction of a mosque by Ḥājī Bū Bakr, son of Maḥmūd.
81	**Bukhārī's Mosque.** Slab on the façade	....	....	A. H. 1017, Rajab 16=1608 A.D., October 16.	Persian prose and verse, Nasta'līq.	Probably an epitaph. Refers to the wife (Ṣāḥiba) of Nawwāb Sayyid Farīd, son of Sayyid Aḥmad Bukhārī and mentions Shaikh Lāḍ as the supervisor (of the construction of the grave ?).
82	**Mausoleum of Shāh Sīwistānī.** Slab in the west wall of the mosque, No. 1.	Sharqī	Ibrāhīm	A. H. 807=1404-5 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the renovation of a structure by Quṭb-i-Aḥmad *'Ārid.*
83	Do. No. 2	Mughal	Jahāngīr	A. H. 1016=1607-8 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Seems to be the epitaph of the consort (*ṣāḥiba*) of Shaikh Farīd Bukhārī. Date probably of death. See also No. 81 above.
84	**Barī Dargāh.** Slab over an inner gate	Sulṭāns of Bengal	Sulaimān Karrānī	A. H. 977=1569-70 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Published in *JASB*, Vol. XLIV (1875), pt. i, p. 304.
85	**House of Sayyid Muḥammad Murtaḍā,** opposite Ṣughrā Waqf Estate. Slab over the door of a chamber.	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	A. H. 774, Shawwāl 18=1373 A.D., April 12.	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Extant portion contains only the name of the king and the date.
86	**Chhoṭā Takia.** Loose Slab	Do.	Maḥmūd Shāh	A. H. 799=1396-97 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Published in *JASB*, Vol. XLII (1873), pt. i, p. 304.
87	**Mosque in Pahārpūr.** Slab in the façade.	Sharqī	Nāṣiru'd-Dīn Maḥmūd Shāh	A. H. 859, Ramaḍān 27, Wednesday=1455 A.D., September 10.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh.	Ibid., p. 306.
88	**Patna.**—Patna Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Fragmentary. Refers to the construction of a gateway.
89	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear.
90	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
91	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
92	**Begū Ḥajjām's Mosque in Machhī Hāṭa.** Slab in the façade, above the roof of the Ṣaḥn.	Sulṭāns of Bengal	'Alāu'd-Dīn Ḥusain Shāh	A. H. 916=1510-11 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	Records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque by Khān Nāẓir Khān.

93	Do. Slab over the central door in the façade.	....	....	A. H. 1056=1646-47 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-liq.	Records the erection of a mosque in the city of Paṭna by Beg Muḥammad.
94	Mosque near the Pachhmī Darwāza. Slab in the façade.	Mughal	Jahāngīr	A. H. 1023=1614-15 A.D.	Do.	Assigns the construction of a Jāmi' mosque to Mīrzā Ma'ṣūm.
95	Do. Over the central Miḥrāb	....	....	A. H. 1025=1616 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	Religious text and date (perhaps of completion).
96	Thāna Khwāja Kalān. Slab fixed into the wall, No. 1.	....	....	A. H. 1142=1729-30 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records the erection of a *Dāru'l-'Adl* (House of Justice) by Ḥasan 'Alī Khān, a servant of Nawwāb Fakhru'd-Daula.
97	Do. No. 2	....	....	A. H. 1072=1661-62 A.D.	Do.	States that a *Dāru'l-'Adl* was constructed, with a veiw to redress the grievances of the oppressed, by Ja'far, a servant of Dā'ūd Khān.
98	Shāh Bāqir's Taki. Slab fixed into the wall.	....	....	A. H. 1181=1767-68 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the date of construction of the tomb of Shāh Bāqir who had died six years earlier.
99	Raude Kī Masjid, Mahārāj Ghāṭ. Slab over the central doorway in the façade.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1078=1667-68 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Assigns the erection of the mosque to the emperor, the construction having been supervised by Jalīlu'l-Qadr.
100	Shāh Arzānī's tomb. Slab over the southern door.	....	....	A. H. 1028=1618-19 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of the saint, Shāh Arzānī.
101	Do. Slab over the main gateway	....	....	A. H. 1052=1642-43 A.D.	Do.	Records the construction of the tomb.
102	Patthar Kī Masjid. Slab over the central door in the façade.	Mughal	Parwīz Shāh (son of Jahāngīr)	A. H. 1036=1626-27 A.D.	Do.	States that during the reign of Parvīz Shāh, Naẓar Khwīshgī constructed this pleasant abode out of the material of the fort of Majhaulī and a temple which he had destroyed.
103	Malik 'Ambar's Mosque. Slab over the central doorway in the façade.	Do.	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1100=1688-89 A.D.	Do.	Comprises a chronogram by Maẓharu'l-Ḥaq stating that a new mosque was constructed by Khwāja 'Ambar, *nāẓir* of Shāista Khān.
104	Shaikh Rajab kī Masjid. Loose slab	....	....	A. H. 1059=1649 A.D.	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of a certain person, Rustam (?) by name. Composed by Luṭfu'llāh and written by Muḥyiu'd-Dīn.
105	Ḍhāi Kungare kī Masjid. Over the central doorway in the façade.	....	....	A. H. 1072=1661-62 A.D.	Persian, Thulth	Assigns the construction of the mosque to Mīrzā Nūrī.
106	Ek Gumbad kī Masjid. Slab over the central doorway of the façade.	....	....	A. H. 1061=1650-51 A.D.	Persian Nasta'līq	Records the construct ion of the mosque by Khushnūd.
107	Saif Khān's 'Īdgāh. Slab over the central Miḥrāb.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1038=1628-29 A.D.	Do.	Eulogises Shāh Jahān and Saif Khān, and records the constructi of the 'Īdgāh by the latter. Composer 'Aṭā'ī.
108	Mosque in 'Alamganj. Loose slab	....	....	A. H. 1056=1646-47 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth and Nasta'-līq.	Records the construction of a mosque by Ḥājī Chānd Shāista Khānī. Composer Ma'mūrī and engraver 'Abdu'r-Rasūl al-Ḥusainī.

D.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	HYDERABAD					
109	**Gulbarga Fort.**—Loose slab lying in the left corner of the Elephant Gate.	'Ādil Shāhī	'Alī Ādilshāh	A. H. 982, Shuhūr San 975=1574-75 A.D.	Persian, Naskh	Text published in *EIM*, 1907-08, p. 3, No. 8, where the date is left unread.
110	Do. Loose slab lying in the area between the great mosque and Putlī Bāolī Bastion.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 981=1573-74 A.D.	Do.	Ibid., No. 6.
111	Do. Loose slab lying near a bastion in the western side in the area called " Double Fortified Wall."	....	....	A. H. 1220=1805-06 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	States that when Nūru'l-Mulk was appointed custodian of the Fort, the city became prosperous and that the fort-wall was repaired by Ikrām 'Alī.
	MADHYA BHARAT					
	SHIVAPURI DISTRICT					
112	**Kolaras.**—Pillar on the road side	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Damaged. Execution indifferent. Purport not clear.
	RAJASTHAN					
	BHARATPUR DISTRICT					
113	**Bayana.**—City gate near the Tahsil. Over the arch.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Religious text (*Qur'ān*, II, 255) only.
114	Do. Lintel	Sūr	Islām Shāh	A. H. 957=1550-51 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Much damaged. Seems to record the construction of a pleasant abode (?) by Masnad-i-'Ālī Sarfarāz Khān Nūḥānī.
115	Graveyard. Headstone of a grave, No. 1.	....	....	A. H. 937=1530-31 A.D.	Do.	Records the construction of the grave, through the efforts and superintendence of Amīr Yūsuf, son of Amīr Ibrāhīm Hirawī.
116	Do. No. 2	....	....	A. H. 869, Jumādī II, Tuesday=1465 A.D., January-February.	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of His Holiness Shaikh Sadru'd-Dīn. Further mentions Amīr Ghiyāth Maḥmūd.
117	Do. Foot of a grave	....	....	A. H. 824, Ramaḍān 15, Saturday=1421 A.D., September 13.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the death of Auḥad Khān.
118	Do. Two slabs fixed on the foot-side of a grave.	....	....	A. H. 854, Ramaḍān 8=1450 A.D., October 16.	Do.	Records the death of Maliku'sh-Sharq Malik Badr Miyān.

119	Loose slab found in debris outside the town.	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	....	Persian, Naskh	Fragmentary. Purport not clear.
120	Chhatri near Jhabri. Pillar	Mughal	Akbar	A. H. 1010=1601-02 A.D.	Persian, Nasta 'līq	States that Emperor Akbar passed through this place after his conquest of Deccan and Dāndes (i.e. Khāndesh). Written by Muhammad Ma'ṣūm Nāmī of Bakkar.
121	Khānqāh of Sa'du'llāh. Panels on wall	Do.	Do.	A. H. 973=1565-66 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Assigns the construction of the Khānqāh (monastery) to Shaikh Sa'du'llāh.
122	Do. Loose slab now lying near the Mīnār, originally fixed above the doorway.	Sharqī	Nāṣiru'd-Dīn Muḥammad Shāh	....	Arabic, Naskh	Published in *ASIR*, Vol. XX, p. 84.
123	Do. Slab above the doorway of the Mīnār.	....	....	A. H. 861=1456-57 A.D.	Do.	Ibid., p. 85.
124	Do. Right jamb of the door of the Mīnār.	....	....	....	Persian and Arabic, Naskh.	Loc. cit.
125	Palace. Southern side of the northern gate.	Mughal	Bābur	....	Persian, Naskh	Damaged. Seems to mention the death of a youth of Arab extraction—a *nafatdār* (?)—who died when the mine laid to destroy the iron gate blew off. Also mentions Amīr Dūst as governor.
	CHITORGARH DISTRICT.					
126	**Chitorgarh.**—Tomb of Ghaibī Pīr. Slab built into the west wall of the mortuary, No. 1.	Khaljī	'Alāu'd-Dīn	A.H. 709, Dhu'l-Ḥajja 10=1310 A.D., May 11.	Persian verse, Naskh	Fragmentary. Text published in *Udaipūr Rājya kā Itihās*, Vol. I (Ajmer, V. S. 1985), p. 193.
127	Do. No. 2 (below No. 126 above)	Tughluq	Muḥammad Shāh	A. H. 725, Shawwāl 9=1325 A.D., September 18.	Do.	Contains eulogy of the king and states that the beautiful *Sulṭān Sarāi* was constructed by Malik Asadu'd-Dīn at Khiḍrābād (Chitorgarh).
128	Mosque in the graveyard opposite Ghaibī Pīr's tomb. Slab built up into the Miḥrāb.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to the construction of a Jāmi' mosque. Style of writing similar to that of No. 126 above.
129	Slab found built up into the wall of a house (now in the office of the District Magistrate).	Khaljī	'Alāu'd-Dīn	A. H. 704, Ṣafar 8=1304 A.D., September 10.	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Purport not clear.
130	Fort. Loose slab in the Top Khāna	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Do.
131	Do. Jayastambha, eighth storey. Pillar at the right of the eastern door.	....	....	....	Do.	Word '*Allāh*' only.
132	Step-well inside Delhi Gate. Pillar built up in the wall.	....	....	....		Fragmentary. Quranic text only (IX, 51). Resembles in style of writing the inscriptions of the Khaljī period.
	JAIPUR DISTRICT					
133	**Amber.**—Archaeological Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1.	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Unintelligible.

D.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	JAIPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Amber—*concld.*					
134	Archaeological Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 2.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1083, Rabī' II 9, Saṁ. 1729=1672 A.D., July 25.	Arabic and Persian, Nasta'līq ; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Records the construction of a well by Muhammad Dānish, the Khoja Sarāi, during the *rāj* (rule) of Mahārāja Rām Singh. Mentions Muḥammad Tāj as the supervisor. For the Sanskritic portion, see *A.R. Ep.*, 1956-57, No. 478A of App. B.
135	Do. No. 3	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	A. H. 765, Rabī' I 1=1363 A.D., December 8.	Persian, Naskh ; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Records the construction of a step-well, during the governorship of Malik Kamālu'd-Dīn Aḥmad Khūrram through the praiseworthy efforts of Bāmdev, son of Nanū (?), son of Gāngā Dev. For the Sanskritic portion, see *A.R. Ep.*, 1956-57, No. 478B of App. B.
136	Jāmi' Mosque. Slab fixed into a niche in the northern wall.	Mughal	Akbar	A. H. 977=1569-70 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Fragmentary and damaged. Records the construction of a mosque at Amber (spelt here as Āmer).
137	Do. Slab fixed on one of the pillars	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	A complete but modern copy of the above.
	CHAKSU TAHSIL					
138	**Chaksu.**—Nīlgaron kī Masjid. Loose slab.	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	A. H. 783, Muḥarram 2=1381 A.D., March 29.	Persian, Naskh	Fragmentary. Seems to contain a royal order. Mentions Khwāja Jahān, the *pargana* of Chāṭsū and Maliku'sh-Sharq (name missing).
139	Slab fixed into a well	....	....	....	Persian Nasta'līq	Much damaged.
	SAMBHAR TAHSIL					
140	**Naraina.**—Jāmi' Mosque. Slab built into the south wall of the Ṣaḥn.	Rulers of Nagor	Mujāhid Khān	A. H. 844=1440-41 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh.	Fragmentary and damaged. Purport not clear. Mentions Mujāhid Khān, son of Shams Khān.
141	Do. Slab fixed into the platform of a grave.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary epitaph.
142	**Sambhar.**—Government High School. Loose slab.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1107, Regnal year 39(?)=1695-96 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the gate-way of a fort, ordered by the Emperor and carried out under the superintendence of Muḥammad, son of Radā'ī Mashhadī by Ustād Bulāqī of Lahore.
143	Loose slab lying on the road, originally from a grave (now removed to the Rest House).	Do.	Do.	A. H. 1109=1697-98 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the reconstruction, in the reign of Farrukh Siyar, of a mosque which was originally constructed on the site of a temple during the reign of Aurangzeb by Shāh Sabz 'Alī and demolished during the domination of the non-Muslims in the reign of Shāh 'Ālam I. Written by Muḥammad Ḥayāt. Date is of the original construction.

144	Mosque in Rām Bāgh. Slab over the left Miḥrāb.	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian Naskh.	Records the construction of the mosque in the name of Lāḍ Shāh Kalimī. Date not clear.
145	Mosque in Nakhāsa. Slab in the northern wall.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1070=1659-60 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque by Sayyid 'Ināyatu'llāh Darwīsh.
146	Mosque in Mahalla Khaḍa. Slab over the central Miḥrāb.	Do.	Muḥammad Shāh	A. H. 1158(?)=1745-46 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nasta'-līq.	Records the construction of the mosque by the inhabitants of the locality under the superintendence of 'Abdu'l-Karīm. The work was executed by the mason Miyān Shāh.
147	Mosque in the tomb of Khwāja Ḥusāmu'd-Dīn Jigarsūkhta. Slab in the south wall.	Do.	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1068, Regnal Year 1=1658-59 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records the construction of the mosque by Shāh 'Ināyat.
148	Slab fixed near the Shāmlāt Court	....	....	A. H. 1184, Jumādī II 15, Saṁ. 1827, Asuj su. 15=1770 A.D., October 6.	Persian, Nasta'līq; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Comprises an order issued by the Mahārāja that the lands endowed for the *thākurdwāras* of the Jains, Vaishnavites and Brahmins, and (those for the ?) Qāḍī and his brothers, the poor and the strangers will be exempted from survey and measure (for purposes of tax?). For the Sanskritic portion, see *A.R.Ep.*, 1956-57, No. 478c of App. B.
149	Ganj-i-Shahīdān near the Shamlāt. Slab at the foot of a grave.	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Fragmentary. Purport not clear.
150	Sarāi. Slab fixed into the well	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1071, Muḥarram 1=1660 A.D., August 27.	Do., Nasta'līq	Writing coated with strong plaster. Seems to record the construction of the well during the governorship of Muḥammad Nāṣir Gujarātī.
151	Devdānī Tank. Slab over the gate of an enclosure on the western bank.	....	....	A. H. 1139=1726-27 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains only the name of Rāja Raghūnāth Ḥaidar Qulī Khānī and the date.
152	Do. Bihārījī kā Mandir. Slab over the doorway of a chamber.	....	....	A. H. 1156=1743-44 A.D.	Do.	Mentions the laying out of a garden by Rāja Udai Singh.
	JODHPUR DISTRICT					
153	Jōdhpur.—Yak Mīnār mosque. Slab built into the façade.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1060=1649-50 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Fragmentary. Records the construction of the mosque and endowment of six shops for its maintenance.
154	Sindhīon kī Masjid, near the Nāgorī gate. Slab built into the west wall.	....	....	A. H. 1255=1839-40 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of the mosque by Shāh Ḥusain.
155	Mandar—Shāhī mosque. Slab built in to the west wall.	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	....	Persian, Naskh	Fragmentary. Records the construction of a mosque.

D.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1955-56—*concld.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*concld.*					
	SAWAI MADHOPUR DISTRICT					
156	**Hindaun.**—Mosque near the Bāra-khambha. Slab over the central Miḥrāb.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1070, Regnal Year, 2=1659-60 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Published in *EIM*, 1923-24, p. 25, where the reading of the date is wrong.
157	Mosque in Qāḍī Maḥalla. Slab over the central Miḥrāb.	Do.	Farrukh Siyar	A. H. 1127, Rabī' I, Regnal year [5?]= 1715 A.D., February-March.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records the construction of a mosque by Khalīl, son of Bāqir Khān. Mentions the scribe Sayyid 'Abdu'l-Bāqī, the masons Shāh Muḥammad and Miṭhū, and the superintendent Raḥwā(?).
158	Kacherī Mosque. Slab over the central Miḥrāb.	Do.	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1070=1659-60 A.D.	Do.	States that Āqā Kamālā constructed a mosque in the Dargāh of Shāh Ja'far who is mentioned as having come from Mecca where he got initiated in sainthood.
159	Do. Loose slab	....	....	A. H. 1297=1879-80 A.D.	Do.	Records the construction of a well in front of the Kacherī mosque by Ikrāmu'd-Dīn.
160	Tahsil compound. Platform containing a grave. Loose slab.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A.H. 1050, Muḥarram 19=1640 A.D., May 1.	Persian, Naskh	Records the construction of a well and setting up of the inscriptional slab (*bījak*) by Sayyid Qāsim, son of Sayyid 'Uthmān.
161	Tomb of Rasūl Shāh. Panels along the three walls of the mosque.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Incomplete. Records the construction of a mosque in Hindaun by Muẓaffar.
162	Mosque in Khwāja 'Alī's Takiya, Khārī. Over the central Miḥrāb.	Mughal	Jahāngīr	A. H. 1033, Rabī' I =1623 A.D., December 13, to 1624 A.D., January 11.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of a mosque by 'Alī Khān during the governorship of Sayyid Mīr Muḥammad Ma'ṣūm.
163	Tomb in ruins near Shrāvakī's temple, Khārī. Loose slab.	Tughluq	Muḥammad Shāh	A.H. 730, Rabī' I 1= 1329 A.D., December 23.	Do.	Records the construction of a domed mausoleum (*maqbara wa gumbad*) of Malik-i-Muliku' sh-Sharq Ikhtiyāru'd-Dīn Ghāzī Timan (?) Muḥammad Afghān, by his wife, Samrū, daughter of Mandū Afghān.

164	Tomb near Prahlād Kuṇḍ. Panel at the foot of the grave.	Mughal	Bābur	A.H. 933, Rajab 16 =1527 A.D., April 18.	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Bībī Khadīja, daughter of Qāḍī Karīmu'd-Dīn Bukhārī, of the *qaṣba* of Mahāwan and wife of Qāḍī Burhānu'd-Dīn, son of Qāḍī Sirāju'd-Dīn.
165	Do. Above the cornice on the southern side.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Persian prose and Arabic verse, Naskh.	Same as above. Qāḍī Burhānu'd-Dīn is further mentioned as the governor of Hindaun.
166	Graveyard near Zachcha kī Bāolī. Four sides of a grave.	....	....	A.H. 1078, Jumādī II, 2=1667 A.D., November 9.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Eulogises and records the death of Sayyid Nāthū, son of Sayyid Uthmān.
167	Bāra Khambha. Frieze above the southern railing of the graves.	....	....	A.H. 1073, Rajab=1663 A.D., January-February.	Do.	Records the death of Āqā Kamālā, a saintly person. See No. 158 above.
168	Graveyard to the east of the tank. Side of grave, No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 791, Sha'bān 6, Friday (night) =1389 A.D., July 31.	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of the wife of Bīr Khān Turmatī.
169	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Much damaged. Not intelligible. Style of writing similar to that of the above.
170	Headstone of a grave on the western bank of the tank.	....	....	A.H. 1147, Sha'bān 25, Thursday=1735 A.D., January 9.	Do. Nasta'līq	Gives the date of construction of the grave of Qāsim Khān.
171	Rangrezon kī Masjid. Slab over the central Miḥrāb.	Auḥadīs of Hindaun	Yūsuf Khān	A.H. 842, Ramaḍān 10, =1439 A.D., February 24.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the completion of a mosque constructed by Malik Khairū'd-Dīn during the rule of Majlis-i-'Ālī Yūsuf Khān, son of Mubārak Khān.
	UDAIPUR DISTRICT					
172	**Udaipur.**—Graveyard near the General Hospital. Headstone of a grave.	....	....	A.H. 1053, Rabī' II 10=1643 A.D., June 18.	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Miyān Mīrā, son of Jalāl and inhabitant of the *pargana* of Jullundar.

E.—Coins, 1955-56

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY					
1	**Baroda.**—Coin from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Western Circle, Baroda. Findspot: Nagarī, near Chitorgarh.	....	....	....	....	Copper, square punch-marked. Wt. 47 grs. S. ·45 × ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 9, 6 and another which is incomplete. See Plate for the symbols.
2	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, rectangular punch-marked. Wt. 31 grs. S. ·55 × ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 6, 5 and two (?) others which are indistinct. *Rev.* An indistinct mark.
3	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, rectangular die-struck (?). Wt. 31 grs. S. ·525 × ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbol 7 (cf. *BMC*, *AI*, p. 253, No. 78, Pl. XXVII, No. 6, rev.) *Rev.* Symbol 6 (?) and other marks (cf. *BMC*, *AI*, p. 255, No. 90, Pl. XIX, No. 5, obv.)
4	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 55 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbol 7. *Rev.* Indistinct.
5	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 28 grs. S. ·45 ins. *Obv.* Symbol 7. *Rev.* Symbols 5, 6.
6	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 79 grs. S. ·6 ins. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 5, 6, and another which is incomplete.
7	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 45 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1 (indistinct). *Rev.* Symbols 3, 5, 6.
8	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 40 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1,2. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 4, 5 (?), 6.
9	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 71 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 5, 6, 10.
10	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 51 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 5, 6, 10 (?).
11	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 98 grs. S. ·625 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 5, 6, 10 (?).

12	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 69 grs. S. ·6 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 6, 13.
13	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 60 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 6, 5 (?).
14	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 43 grs. S. ·425 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 5, 6 (imperfect).
15	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 59 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 5 (both imperfect).
16	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 80 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 5, 6, 13. (*BMC*, *AI*, Pl. XLI, No. 10).
17	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 53 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 6 (both imperfect).
18	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 60 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2 (both imperfect). *Rev.* Symbols 5, 10, 6.
19	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 44 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 5, 6.
20	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 56 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbol 6, 13 and another which is indistinct.
21	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 43 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbol 3 and others which are incomplete.
22	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 34 grs. S. ·425 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 12. *Rev.* Symbols 6, 11, 10.
23	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 6, 4.
24	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 27 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 5, 6 (both imperfect).
25	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 25 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1 (?), 2. *Rev.* Blurred.
26	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 32 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2 (imperfect). *Rev.* Symbols 3, 6 (both imperfect).

E.—Coins, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet.	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.*					
	Baroda—*contd.*					
27	Coin from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Western Circle, Baroda, Findspot: Nagari, near Chitorgarh.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 33 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* 3, 5, 6 (all imperfect).
28	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 69 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Blurred.
29	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 52 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 5 and 13 (imperfect).
30	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 23 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 12. *Rev.* Symbol 6 and two others which are imperfect.
31	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Blurred.
32	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 37 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 5, 6 and another which is imperfect.
33	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 59 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbol 5 and two (?) others which are imperfect.
34	Do	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 49 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2, 8. *Rev.* Symbols 3 (imperfect), 4.
35	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 23 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 5, 6.
36	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 56 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1 (?), 2. *Rev.* Symbols 5, 13 and two others which are imperfect.
37	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 83 grs. S. ·6 in. *Obv.* Symbol 2. *Rev.* Blurred.

38	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 58 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbol 2. *Rev.* Blurred.
39	Do.	...	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 49 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbol 6. *Rev.* Symbols 5 (indistinct), 6.
40	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 37 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbol 2 (?). *Rev.* Blurred.
41	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 51 grs. S. ·475 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1 (?). *Rev.* Symbols 3, 5, 6 and another which is indistinct.
42	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 52 grs. S. ·475 in. *Obv.* Symbol 2. *Rev.* Blurred.
43	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 50 grs. S. ·475 in. *Obv.* Symbol 2. *Rev.* Blurred.
44	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 42 grs. S. ·525 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2 (both imperfect). *Rev.* Symbols 3, 5 and two others which are indistinct.
45	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 45 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Blurred. *Rev.* Symbol 6.
46	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 54 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbol 2 (indistinct). *Rev.* Symbols 3, 6, 5 (?).
47	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 34 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Blurred. *Rev.* Symbol 5 and three others which are indistinct.
48	Do	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 20 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Blurred. *Rev.* Symbols 5, 6 (both imperfect).
49	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 59 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Blurred. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 6 (both imperfect).
50	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 37 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1 (?). *Rev.* Symbol 5.
51	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 50 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Blurred. *Rev.* Symbol 3 and two others (6 and 10 ?)
52	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 25 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Symbol 2. *Rev.* Symbols 5, 3, 6 (imperfect).

E.—Coins, 1955-56—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.*					
	Baroda—*contd.*					
53	Coin from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Western Circle, Baroda, Findspot: Nagari near Chitorgarh.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 35 grs. S. ·425 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Indistinct.
54	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 24 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Symbols 6, 10 (indistinct).
55	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 20 grs. S. ·35 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Symbol 2.
56	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 9 grs. S. ·35 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Symbols 2, 6 (?).
57	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 9 grs. S. ·3 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Symbols 2, 6.
58	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 8 grs. S. ·3 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Symbol 2.
59	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 7 grs. S. ·3 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Symbols 2, 6.
60	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 5 grs. S. ·3 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Symbol 2.
61	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 9 grs. S. ·3 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Symbol 2, 2 (both imperfect).
62	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 8 grs. S. ·3 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Blurred.
63	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 6 grs. S. ·35 in. *Obv.* Symbol 2. *Rev.* Symbols 6, 3 (?), 11 (?).

64	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 62 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1, 2. *Rev.* Symbols 3, 6(?), 13, 5.
65	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 53 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1(?) *Rev.* Symbol 10 (?).
66	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 50 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Blurred.
67	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 24 grs. S. ·3 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Symbol 6 (imperfect).
68	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 21 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1 and 2. *Rev.* Symbol 6 and two others which are indistinct.
69	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 19 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Blurred.
70	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 18 grs. S. ·35 in. *Obv.* Symbols 2 and 6(?). *Rev.* Blurred.
71	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 13 grs. S. ·25 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Symbol 6 (indistinct).
72	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 13 grs. S. ·3 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Blurred.
73	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 12 grs. S. ·25 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Blurred.
74	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 10 grs. S. ·3 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* An indistinct mark.

E.—Coins, 1955-56—*concld.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*concld.*					
	Baroda—*concld.*					
75	Coin from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Western Circle, Baroda, Findspot: Nagarī, near Chitorgarh.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 9 grs. S. ·25 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Blurred.
76	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 8 grs. S. ·3 in. *Obv.* Symbol 2 (indistinct). *Rev.* Symbol 6 (indistinct).
77	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 8 grs. S. ·25 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1 (indistinct). *Rev.* Symbol 2.
78	Do.	....		....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 7 grs. S. ·3 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Blurred.
79	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 7 grs. S. ·3 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Blurred.
80	Do.	....		....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 5 grs. S. ·25 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1 (incomplete). *Rev.* Blurred.
81	Do.	...	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 4 grs. S. ·25 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Symbol 2.

82	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 3 grs. S .2 ·5 in. *Obv.* Symbol 1. *Rev.* Blurred.
83	Do.	....	...	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked (broken). Wt. 49 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Symbol 3 (incomplete). *Rev.* Blurred.
84	Do.	....	...	....	....	Copper, round punch-marked. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Symbols 1 and 2 punched together. *Rev.* Symbols 6 and 13.
85	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round die-struck. Wt. 20 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* In an incuse, traces of writing in ancient characters. *Rev.* Blank.
86	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round die-struck (?). Wt. 23 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* An imperfect cross-like mark. *Rev.* An indistinct mark.
87	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, square die-struck. Wt. 39 grs. S. ·5×·5 in. *Obv.* An imperfect device. *Rec.* Defaced. It seems to be a medieval coin, struck in imitation of crude Indo-Sassanian pieces.
88	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round die-struck. Wt. 73 grs. S. ·6 in. *Obv.* Four tridents (two angular and two rounded) arranged cross-wise. *Rev.* Similar (?) It seems to be an old paisa of Mewār. Cf. *JASB*, 1897, p. 273, No. 75, Pl. XXXIV, No. 75.
89	Do.	....	....	....	....	Copper, rectangular die-struck. Wt. 31 grs. S. ·6×·5 in. *Obv.* A mark looking lik ean Arabic letter. *Rev.* Damaged.

F.—Photographs, 1955-56.

Serial No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3189	....	Seal of the Arang Plates of Mahā-Jayarāja (C. P. No. 49 of 1955-56).	Half.
3190	....	Seal of the Khariar Plates of Sudēvarāja (C. P. No. 50 of 1955-56).	Do.
3191	....	Khariar Plates of Sudēvarāja. Do. . .	Do.
3192	....	Hero stone from Kalakaḍa (*A. R. Ep.*, No. 445 of 1940-41).	Full.
3193	....	Mallām Inscription of Kampavarman (*A. R. Ep.*, No. 498 of 1908).	Do.
3194	Andhavaram, Srikakulam Dist., Andhra.	Pot containing copper-plate grants discovered at Andhavaram.	Do.
3195	Do.	Do. (cross section)	Do.
3196	Do.	Do. (plates spread out)	Do.
3197	....	Udayēndiram Plates of Hastimalla (*SII*, Vol. III, pp. 375 ff.).	Half.
3198	....	Hoysaḷa Stone pillar inscription from Sravana Belgola (Rice, *Mysore and Coorg*, Plate facing p. 102).	Do.
3199	....	Tipperah plate of Lōkanātha (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XV, Plate facing page 308).	Full.
3200	....	Bronze seal of Śarvavarman from Asīrgarh (*CII*, Vol. III, Plate XXX, A).	Half.
3201	....	Mathura Inspcription of Kanishka (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVII, Plate facing p. 10).	Full.
3202	....	Seal of Nalanda Plate of Dēvapāla (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVII, Plate facing p. 321).	Do.
3203	....	Wooden pillar with Brāhmī inscription from Kirari, Chattisgarh, C. P. (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVIII, p. 152).	Half.
3204	....	Iron pillar inscription of Chandra from Meharauli (*ARASI*, 1923-24, Plate 3, C).	Quarter.
3205	....	Stone pillar inscription of Aśoka from Lauriya Nandangarh (Benjamin Rowlands, *The Art and Architecture of India*, Plate 8).	Do.
3206	....	Māstikal from Dēvagiri (Moraes, *Kadamba Kula*, Plate 16).	Do.
3207	....	Clay seals from Nalanda (*Mem. ASI*, No. 66)	Do.
3208	....	Do.	Do.
3209	....	Do.	Do.
3210	....	Coins :—(a) Coin of Azes with Greek and Kharoshṭhī legend. (*b*) Yaudhēya coin.	Do.
3211	....	Do. (*a*) Coin of Spalagadames . . . (*b*) Coin of Rājēndra I.	Do.
3212	....	Do. (*a*) Coin of Chandragupta I . . (*b*) Coin of Vilivāyakura.	Do.
3213	Gwalior, Madhya Bharat .	Paramāra Inscription in the Gwalior Museum .	Full.
3214	....	First Separate Rock Edict of Aśoka at Dhauli (*CII*, Vol. I, Plate facing p. 94).	Do.
3215	....	Sarnath Buddhist Image Inscription of Kanishka, Year 3 (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, Plate facing p. 173).	Do.
3216	....	Nasik Cave Inscription of Vāsishṭīputra Pulumāyi, Year 19 (ibid., Plate facing p. 60).	Do.
3217	....	Kosam stone slab inscription of Bhadramagha, Year 81 (ibid., Vol. XXIV, Plate facing p. 256).	Do.

F.—Photographs, 1955-56—*contd.*

Serial No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3218	....	Riddhapur plates of Prabhāvatīguptā, Year 19 (*JASB*, Vol. XX, Plates 3 and 4).	Full.
3218A	....	Do.	Do.
3219	Mandasaur, Madhya Bharat	Stone slab inscription of Mālava Samvat 524 (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVII, Plate facing p. 15).	Do.
3220	Sārnāth, Banaras District, U. P.	Image inscription of Kumāragupta and Budhagupta (*ARASI*, 1914-15, p. 124, Pl. LXIX, N and P).	Do.
3221	....	Haraha stone inscription of the Maukhari Īśānavarman (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, Plate facing p. 118).	Do.
3222	....	Madhuban plate of Harsha, Year 25 (ibid., Vol. VII, Plate facing p. 158).	Do
3223	....	Nalanda Stone inscription of Yaśōvarmadēva (ibid., Vol. XX, Plate facing p. 43).	Do.
3224	....	Pehoa inscription of the reign of Mahēndrapāla (ibid., Vol. I, p. 244).	Do.
3225	....	Topra Pillar inscription of Vīsaladēva (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIX, p. 218).	Do.
3226	Dhār, Madhya Bharat .	Paramāra Plates from Māndhātā, V. S. 1339—I	Do.
3227	Do.	Do. II A	Do.
3228	Do. . . .	Do. II B	Do.
3229	Do. . . .	Do. III A	Do.
3230	Do. . . .	Do. III B	Do.
3231	Do. . . .	Do. IV A	Do.
3232	Do. . . .	Do. IV B	Do.
3233	Pedda-Bammiḍi, Srikakulam District, Andhra.	Seal of Pedda-Bammiḍi Plates of Vajrahasta III.	Do.
3234	Sālihuṇḍām, Do. . .	Terracotta seals from Sālihuṇḍām (from Dr. R. Subrahmanyam, Guntur).	Do.
3235	Mēlpāḍi, North Arcot District, Madras.	*A.R. Ep.*, No. 105 of 1921	Do.
3236	Bhavanagar, Saurashtra .	Copper-plate grant of Śīlāditya IV . .	Half.
3237	Do. . .	Do.	Do.
3237A	Do. . . .	Do.	Do.
3238	Marugāltalai, Tirunelveli District, Madras.	*A.R. Ep.*, No. 407 of 1906	Full.
3239	Ānamalai, Madura District, Madras. Tirupparaṅguṇṟam, Do. .	*A. R. Ep.*, No. 457 of 1906 *A. R. Ep.*, No. 333 of 1901 }	Do.
3240	Ariṭṭāpaṭṭi and Karuṅgāḷakkuḍi, Madura District, Madras.	*A. R. Ep.*, No. 460 A of 1906	Do.
3241	Do. . . .	*A. R. Ep.*, No. 462 of 1906 *A. R. Ep.*, No. 561 of 1911 } . . .	Do.
3242	Varichchiyūr and Nāgamalai Hill near Vikkiramaṅgalam, Madura District.	*A. R. Ep.*, No. 38 A of 1926 and Nos. 621-623 of 1926.	Do.
3243	Do. . . .	*A. R. Ep.*, No. 38 (B, C 1, C 2) of 1908 . .	Do.
3244	Mēṭṭupaṭṭi (Siddharmalai), Aḷagarmalai. Do.	*A. R. Ep.*, No. 45 (E, F, G, H and J) of 1908 and No. 334 of 1908.	Do.
3245	Śittannavāśal, Tiruchirapalli District, and Kuṉṉakkuḍi, Ramnad District.	*A. R. Ep.*, No. 388 of 1914 and No. 44 of 1909.	Do.
3246	Koṅgar-Puḷiyaṅguḷam .	*A. R. Ep.*, No. 56 (A, B, and C) of 1910 . .	Do.

F.—Photographs, 1955-56—*contd.*

Serial No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3247	Nāgārjunakoṇḍa, Guntur District, Andhra.	Brāhmī Inscriptions	Full.
3248	Puri, Puri District, Orissa .	Seal of C. P. No. 59 of 1955-56 . . .	Quarter.
3249	Dasgoba, Do.	Seal of C. P. No. 60 of 1955-56 . . .	Full.
3250	....	Coins (*A. R. Ep.*, 1952-53, App. B, Nos. 134, 136, 138, 298, 300, 303, 308, 310, 349, 363, 365-66, 368, 370).	Do.
3251	....	Rummindei pillar inscription of Aśōka (*CII*, Vol. I, Plate facing p. 164).	Do.
3252	....	Nigali Sagar pillar inscription (ibid., Plate facing p. 164).	Do.
3253	Girnar, Saurashtra . .	First and Second Rock Edicts, Girnar (ibid., Plate facing p. 4).	Do.
3254	Do. . .	Ninth to Twelfth Rock Edicts, Girnar (ibid., Plate facing p. 22).	Do.
3255	Kālsī, Dehra Dun District, U. P.	Twelfth and Thirteenth Rock Edicts (ibid., Plate facing p. 44).	Do.
3256	Delhi . . .	Seventh Pillar Edict, Delhi-Topra (ibid., Plate facing p. 129).	Do.
3257	Calcutta . . .	Calcutta-Bairat Rock Inscription (ibid., Plate facing p. 173).	Do.
3258	Bodhgaya, Gaya District, Bihar.	Bodhgaya stone image inscription (ibid., Vol. III, Plate XLII facing p. 280).	Do.
3259	Bayana, Bharatpur District, Rajasthan.	Aśvamēdha gold coins of Samudragupta (*Gupta Coins from the Bayana Hoard* by A. S. Altekar, Plate IV, Nos. 1 and 6).	Quarter.
3260	Isapur, U. P. . . .	Sacrificial posts of Īsāpur (*ARASI*, 1910-11, Plate XXIII facing p. 40).	Full.
3261	Do. . . .	Īsāpur Yūpa Inscription (*ARASI*, op. cit., Plate XXIV facing p. 42).	Do.
3262	Rummindei, Nepal . .	Rummindei pillar and temple (*The Early History of India* by V. A. Smith, Plate facing p. 178).	Do.
3263	Chaurasi, Puri District, Orissa.	Seal of Chaurasi Plate of Śivakara II . .	Quarter.
3264	Mota Machiāla, Baroda .	Seal of Mota Machiāla Plates of Dharasēna II .	Half.
3265	Do.	Do. of Dhruvasēna I	Quarter.
3266	Niyali, Cuttack District, Orissa.	Pillar burried in the compound of the Śōbhanēśvara (Mahādēva) temple (*A. R. Ep.*, 1955-56, App. B. No. 340).	Full.
3267	Do. . . .	Slab fixed into the wall of the Śōbhanēśvara (Mahadēva) temple. Do. No. 341.	Do.
3268	....	Seal of C. P. No. 9 of 1954-55 . . .	Quarter.
3269	Bandogarh, old Rewa State	Inscription No. XIV (two pieces) . . .	Full.
3270	....	Coins (*A. R. Ep.*, 1953-54, App. D, Nos. 13, 10-11, 40-41, 45-46, 49, 55-56, 58, 61, 64-67, 70, 78, 101-06).	Do.
3271	....	Do.	Quarter.
3272	Mathura, U. P. . .	Image inscription of Vāsudēva . . .	2¼×2¼ enlarged to ¼ size.
3273	Do. . .	Do. (another view)	Do.
3274	Do.	Do. (another view)	Do.
3275	Nāgārjunakoṇḍa, Guntur District, Andhra.	*Stūpa* excavated at Nāgārjunakoṇḍa . .	2¼×2¼ enlarged to ¼ size.
3276	Mācherla, Do. . .	Doorway of the Vīrabhadrasvāmin temple .	Do.
3277	Do. . . .	Erotic figure on the wall of the Vīrabhadrasvāmin temple.	Do.

F.– Photographs, 1955-56—*concld.*

Serial No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3278	Mācherla, Guntur District, Andhra.	Gōpura of the Chennakēśava temple . . .	2¼ × 2¼ enlarged to ¼ size.
3279	Do. . . .	Car in the Chennakēśava temple . . .	Do.
3280	Kailvan, Patna District, Bihar.	Inscribed stone bowl (*A. R. Ep.*, 1955-56, App. B, No. 128)—side view.	Do.
3281	Do. . . .	Do., top view	Do.
3282	Jaynagar, near Lakhisarāi, Bihar.	Image of goddess with an inscription (*A. R. Ep.*, 1955-56, App. B, No. 127).	Do.
3283	Do. . . .	Do. (another view)	Do.
3284	Bargaon, near Bhanjanagar, Orissa.	View of the Śiva temple	Do.
3285	Do. . . .	Wall of the same, image of Nakulīśa . .	Do.
3286	Do. . . .	Do. Image of Śiva and Pārvatī . .	Do.
3287	Do. . . .	Do. Image of Vishṇu	Do.
3288	Do. . . .	Do. Image of Nakulīśa	Do.
3289	Do. . . .	Do. Image of Kārtikēya	Do.
3290	Do. . . .	Image of Dēvī	Do.
3291	Do. . . .	Another view of the Śiva temple . . .	Do.
3292-3323	Dārāsuram, Tanjore District, Madras.	Saivite Sculptures in the temple . . .	2¼ × 2¼ negative enlarged to ¼ size.
3324	Do. . . .	Portion of the temple	Do.
3325	Javakheda, Bombay .	Seal of Javakheda copper plates (*A. R. Ep.*, 1955-56, App. A, No. 26).	Full.
3326	Nalanda, Bihar . .	Clay seal from Nalanda	Do.